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Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).
Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).
Groundnut—1st (October), Final (February).
Indigo—1st (October), Final (December).
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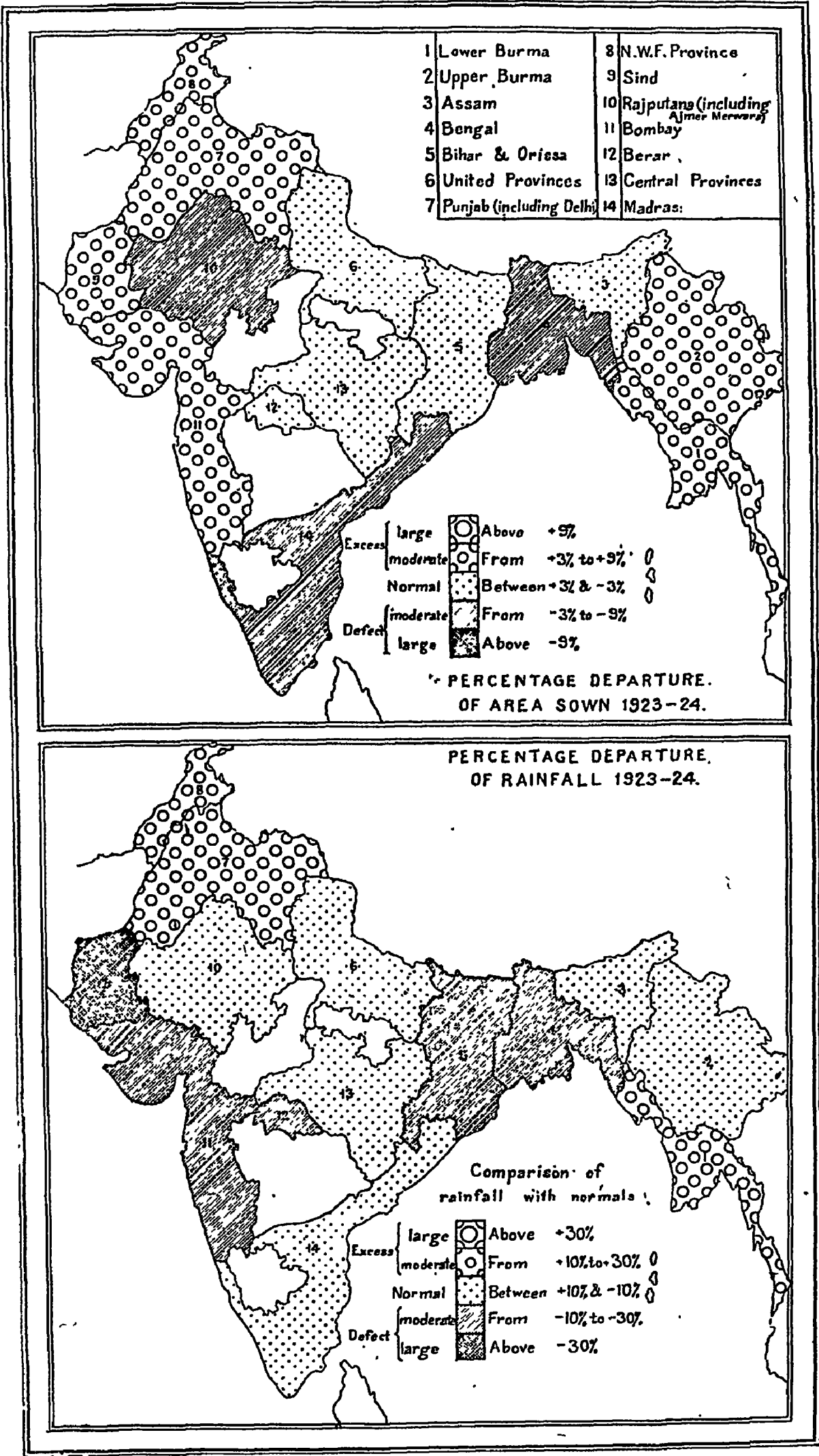
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Map showing the Departure of sown area and that of Rainfall in 1923-24.



NOTE.—For the actual figures of Rainfall reference may be made to the publication entitled "Rainfall of India" issued by the Meteorological Department.

FORTIETH ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

Agricultural Statistics of India

1923-24

Volume I

**Area, Classification of Area, Area under Irrigation,
Area under Crops, Live-Stock, Land Revenue
Assessment and Harvest Prices in British India.**

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



**CALCUTTA: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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CONTENTS

	PAGES.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	i—ix
(1) Map of India showing the departure of area sown and that of rainfall in 1923-24 from the average of the preceding ten years	Frontispiece
CHARTS illustrating—	
(2) Total area sown, area under food crops, current fallows (reversed), and variations in rainfall as compared with normal	xi
(3) Total wheat area, unirrigated wheat area, and rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February)	
(4) Total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallow, and current fallows	
(5) Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops	
(6) Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops	
(7) Total area sown and area under different crops	
(8) Total live-stock divided between bovine, ovine, and others	
(9) Shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops	
(10) Harvest prices of some of the principal crops	

SUMMARY TABLES

No.		
1.	General summary, 1904-05 to 1923-24	2—3
2.	Area cultivated and uncultivated in 1923-24	4
3.	Area under irrigation in 1923-24	5
4.	Area under different crops cultivated in 1923-24	6—7
5.	Number of live-stock, ploughs, and carts	8—9
6.	Area assessed and incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population	10—11
7.	Harvest prices of certain important crops in 1923-24	12
8.	Comparative statement showing acreage under certain crops in various countries of the World in 1924	13

GENERAL TABLES

I.—Area in each province during 1919-20 to 1923-24	14—15
II.—Classification of Area in each province during 1919-20 to 1923-24	16—17
III.—Area under Irrigation in each province during 1919-20 to 1923-24	18—21
IV.—Area under crops and specification of crops in each province during 1919-20 to 1923-24	22—29
V.—Live-stock, ploughs, and carts	30—33
VI.—Incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population	34—41
VII.—Harvest prices of certain important crops during 1919-20 to 1923-24	42—43

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A—Average yield of principal crops—	
Introductory note	47—49
Table	50—53
„ B—Explanatory notes for different tables for provinces	54—64
„ C—Glossary of Vernacular terms used in the Volume	65—68
„ D—Alphabetical List of Crops cultivated in India with their classification in Table IV	69—75
Index	77—81

Agricultural Statistics of India

1923-24

VOLUME I—BRITISH INDIA

Introductory Note

This annual volume is the fortieth of the series started in 1886 with statistics for 1884-85. As in the previous issue, figures for twenty years are shown in Summary table No. 1, and for five years in the provincial tables. A map showing the departure from the normal of sown area and that of rainfall in 1923-24 and other charts as detailed in the last paragraph of this note have, as usual, been incorporated in the volume. This volume, it may be noted, deals with the agricultural statistics of British Provinces, while Volume II deals with those of Indian States* as far as they are reported.

The statistics are compiled from annual returns furnished by the Governments of Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces and Assam; the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, the Commissioner of Settlements and Land Records, Burma, the Directors of Agriculture, Madras and Bihar and Orissa, the Directors of Land Records, Punjab and United Provinces; the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, and the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India, Manipur.

The statistics are given in seven separate tables, namely, I—Area; II—Classification of area; III—Area under irrigation; IV—Area under crops; V—Live-stock, ploughs, and carts; VI—Land Revenue assessment; and VII—Harvest prices. The totals of the figures given in these tables are shown in a series of summary tables, to which a table on world crops is added. In addition to these, there are four appendices, namely, Appendix A dealing with the average yields per acre of principal crops in each province†; Appendix B containing explanatory notes which are essential for the correct understanding of the different tables for the different provinces; Appendix C giving the meaning of vernacular terms used in the volume; and Appendix D containing an alphabetical list of crops cultivated in India and their classification in Table IV.

The year to which the returns relate ends on 30th June, this being the generally recognised agricultural year, except in Assam where the year ends on 31st March and in the Central Provinces and Berar on 31st May. It should, however, be borne in mind that statistics relating to areas irrigated (Table III) and areas under crops and specification of crops (Table IV) generally include both the *kharif* and the *rabi* crops, and therefore actually relate to the year ended with the harvesting of the *rabi* or spring crops.

* In Appendix A (Volume I), however, figures relating to the Mysore State are shown separately.

† These together with district figures are separately published in the Blue Book entitled 'Quinquennial Report on the average yield per acre of principal crops in India, 1921-22.'

Total area and
population of India

The total area of India is 1,817,000 * square miles, or 1,162,919,000 acres, with a population of 319 millions according to the census of 1921. This may be divided as follows :—

	Acres	Population
(1) British Provinces (including Indian States within the political jurisdiction of Local Governments and Administrations)	765,611,000	262,898,000
(2) Indian States having direct political relations with the Government of India	346,309,000	52,854,000
(3) Certain specially administered territories in the North-West Frontier Province (Tribal areas, etc.) not included under (1)	16,293,000	2,686,000
(4) British Baluchistan (including administered areas)	34,706,000	421,000
Total	1,162,919,000	318,859,000

No returns of agricultural statistics are prepared either for item (3) certain specially administered territories in the North-West Frontier Province, or for item (4) British Baluchistan.

Table I
Total area

The total area of the British Provinces (item 1 above) shown in this volume—765,611,000 acres or 1,196,000 square miles—includes 97,864,000 acres, with a population of some 17 millions, belonging to Indian States, which are within the political jurisdiction of Local Governments and Administrations. These States comprise Manipur and the Khasi and Jaintia Hill States in Assam; Cooch Bihar and Tripura in Bengal; the Tributary States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur in Bihar and Orissa; Rampur, Tehri, and Benares in the United Provinces; the Ambala Division States and the Simla Hill States in the Punjab; the Phulera and Upper Tanawal States in the North-West Frontier Province; the Khairpur State, the Gujarat States (excluding Baroda), the Konkan States, the Deccan States, the Satara Jagirs, and the Southern Mahratta States in Bombay; and the Chhattisgarh States in the Central Provinces. Of these States, agricultural statistics are prepared for most of the States in the Punjab and the United Provinces, and a few States in Bombay; but they are dealt with in Volume II along with the States having direct political relations with the Government of India (item 2).

Thus, by deducting 97,864,000 acres belonging to Indian States from the total area of 765,611,000 acres included in British Provinces, the remainder, 667,747,000 acres, is shown in Table I, and this represents the area of British territory according to professional survey. The professional survey is that carried out by the Survey of India in Northern India, and by the corresponding departments in the Southern Presidencies. The agricultural statistics are, however, prepared in a number of provinces or parts of provinces from "village papers," i.e., papers prepared by the village accountants for the purpose of assessment and collection of land revenue. The area given in the village papers of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Madras, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province differs to some extent from the area ascertained by professional survey. The causes of this difference are: (a) while the surveyed area of a district or province is calculated in block, the area by village papers represents the added total of field and village areas, and (b) the system followed as regards the inclusion or exclusion of areas covered by water, buildings, roads, and rail roads is not uniform in the two sets of returns. Substituting the area by village papers for the area by survey in respect of provinces and tracts where the two sets of returns differ, the actual area of British territory for which statistics are given in this volume is 664,533,000 acres, as against 667,747,000 acres according to the professional survey.

* The difference between this area and that shown in the Census report of 1921 is due mainly to the exclusion of certain tracts of Burma, especially Putao, from the Census return. A considerable part of Putao amounting to over 6 million acres is excluded from the Census report.

This area is, for the purpose of Agricultural Statistics, classified as Table II
Classification of
area

	Acres (1,000)	Per cent
Forests	85,979	12.9
Not available for cultivation	151,847	22.8
Culturable waste other than fallow	151,802	23.3
Current fallows	49,620	7.5
Net area sown	222,485	33.5
Total	664,533	100

shown in the margin. Of the total, 85,979,000 acres, or 13 per cent, are occupied by forests; and the area not available for cultivation, i.e., land absolutely barren or unculturable or covered by build-

ings, water, and roads, or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture, amounts to 151,847,000 acres or 23 per cent. The balance, 426,707,000 acres or 64 per cent, represents the area available for cultivation. Of this, 154,602,000 acres, or 23 per cent of the total area, represent culturable waste other than fallow, i.e., land available for cultivation but not taken up, and 49,620,000 acres, or 7 per cent, were kept fallow in the year of report. The net area actually sown with crops during 1923-24 was therefore 222,485,000 acres, or

	Proportion of sown to total area	Population per 100 acres of sown area
Delhi	61 per cent	217
United Provinces	52 "	127
Bihar and Orissa	46 "	138
Bengal	46 "	201
Punjab	44 "	78
Bombay	39 "	59
Central Provinces and Berar	38 "	57
Madras	36 "	131
North-West Frontier Province	26 "	95
Assam	18 "	127
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	17 "	162
Coorg	14 "	118
Burma	10 "	81
British India	33 "	110

33 per cent of the total area, as against 224,945,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of one per cent. The proportion of sown to total area and the number of population per 100 acres of sown area in each province are stated in the margin. The proportion of sown to total area in the year under review was highest in Delhi and lowest in Burma. This area, however, excludes areas sown more than once in

the year. If areas sown more than once are taken as separate areas for each crop, the gross sown area in the year of report amounts to 253,662,000 acres, as against 258,829,000 acres in the preceding year.

The term "forests" in the returns of Agricultural Statistics means Forests "any land classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests." Any cultivated areas existing within such forests may, however, be excluded from that head and entered in the column "net area sown." The forest areas returned in the Agricultural Statistics do not agree in most cases with those stated in the Reports on the Administration of the Forest Department for various reasons,* the chief amongst which are (1) the forest administration reports and the returns of agricultural statistics relate in many cases to different periods, (2) the administration reports relate exclusively to forests worked by the Forest Department, while the tables of agricultural statistics include, in addition, forest areas administered by district officers, and (3) certain village and other lands not covered by forests but worked by the Forest Department and returned as forest lands by that Department, are not treated as forests in the returns of Agricultural Statistics but are included under the proper heads of cultivated or uncultivated lands as the case may be. Of the total forest area (85,979,000 acres in 1923-24), 23 per cent lies in Burma, 19 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 15 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 11 per cent each in the United Provinces and Bombay, and the remaining 21 per cent in the other provinces.

Most of the barren and unculturable lands lies naturally in the hilly Area not available
for cultivation tracts of Burma and of southern India and in the dry and desert regions of north-western India. Burma contains 36 per cent of the total area of the head "not available for cultivation" (151,847,000 acres in 1923-24), the Madras Presidency 14 per cent, Bombay 13 per cent, and the Punjab 8 per cent.

The head "culturable waste other than fallow" shows lands available for Culturable waste
other than fallow cultivation but not yet taken up. It includes areas such as groves not classed in the area sown and also areas under bamboos and thatching grass when not

* For detailed information in respect of provinces, see notes in Appendix B (Table II).

forming parts of forest areas.* Of the total culturable waste land (154,602,000 acres in 1923-24), 39 per cent is in Burma, 11 per cent in Assam, 10 per cent each in the Central Provinces and Berar and the Punjab, 8 per cent in the Madras Presidency, and the remaining 22 per cent in the other provinces.

Current fallows

The maximum period for which land left uncultivated is reckoned as fallow varies according to local laws and customs in the different provinces, from two years in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province to ten years in the Bombay Presidency. After this period the land, if still left uncultivated, is treated as abandoned and included under the head "culturable waste." Owing to this diversity of practice, the classification of area as "culturable waste" and "current fallows" is of doubtful statistical accuracy; a plot of land, for instance, left uncultivated for, say, six years, would be treated as fallow in the Bombay Presidency, but as culturable waste in the Punjab. The total area returned as "current fallow" in 1923-24 was 49,620,000 acres, as against 47,080,000 acres (revised) in the preceding year, or an increase of 5 per cent.

Table III
Irrigation

	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	
Punjab	49 per cent	where the rainfall is ordinarily heavy,
North-West Frontier Province	37 "	the crops hardly need the help of
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	32 "	irrigation, unless there is an unusual
Madras	25 "	scarcity of rain. Of the total area
United Provinces	22 "	irrigated in 1923-24, the Punjab accounted
Bihar and Orissa	22 "	for 29 per cent, the Madras Presidency
Delhi	18 "	20 per cent, the United Provinces
Bombay	13 "	18 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 12 per
Burma	9 "	cent, Bombay 9 per cent, and the other
Assam	7 "	provinces the remaining 12 per cent. The
Bengal	6 "	proportion of irrigated to total area sown
Central Provinces and Berar	5 "	in each province is stated in the margin.
Coorg	3 "	

The figures of irrigated areas do not take into account areas sown more than once during the year with the help of irrigation, but indicate the extent of land actually irrigated. Counting areas sown more than once as separate areas for each crop, the gross area of irrigated crops was 48,148,000 acres in 1923-24. Of this area 85 per cent was under food crops and the remainder under non-food crops. Of the former 17,299,000 acres were sown under rice, 8,552,000 acres under wheat, 2,114,000 acres under barley, 1,527,000 acres under jowar, 1,175,000 acres under bajra, 971,000 acres under maize, 1,941,000 acres under sugarcane, and the remaining 7,406,000 acres under other food crops. Of the irrigated non-food crop area 2,414,000 acres were occupied by cotton. These statistics of irrigated crops are in some cases defective as explained in the notes in Appendix B (page 58) and at the foot of Table III (pages 18-21).

Table IV
Area under crops

The areas cultivated with the different crops represent the areas actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except in cases where fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops, and in these cases the area first sown is omitted. In cases where two or more crops are grown together on the same field, an estimate is made of the area covered by each, and the areas so estimated are separately returned under the respective crop headings. The estimate is made by the village accountant, or is subsequently determined on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities. In certain tracts, where the village staff does not exist, estimates are framed on the best available information. An exception to the above rule is, however, made in the United Provinces, where the area sown with unimportant mixed crops, for which no separate heading is provided in the provincial crop statements,

* For detailed information in respect of provinces, see notes in Appendix B (Table II).

is assigned to the principal crops by the village accountant. In the same province this procedure is also followed in the case of oilseeds thinly sown in combination with food-grains, and in this case the whole area of the mixed field is assigned to food-grains.

The gross area cultivated with crops covered, as stated above, nearly 254 million acres in 1923-24. The different classes of crops and the area occupied by each class are stated in the margin. Of the total sown area, food-crops occupied

Classification of area
sown

	Acres (1,000)	Per cent of total
Food-grains	197,000	77.8
Condiments and spices	1,526	0.6
Sugar	3,015	1.2
Fruits and vegetables	5,210	2.0
Miscellaneous food-crops	1,218	0.5
Total food-crops (a)	207,999	82.1
Oilseeds	14,255	5.6
Fibres	18,414	7.3
Dyes and Tanning materials	700	0.3
Drugs and narcotics	2,218	0.9
Fodder crops	8,761	3.4
Miscellaneous non-food crops	969	0.4
Total non-food crops (a)	45,320	17.9

about 207,999,000 acres or 82 per cent and non-food crops about 45,320,000 acres or 18 per cent. Of the food-crops, food-grains (cereals and pulses) covered as much as 197,000,000 acres,† or about 78 per cent of the total area sown, and other food-crops (condiments and spices, sugar, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food-crops * together) some 10,999,000 acres or

only 4 per cent of the total. Of non-food crops, fibres such as cotton, jute, hemp, etc., occupied 18,414,000 acres or 7 per cent of the total area sown, and oilseeds 14,255,000 acres ‡ or 6 per cent. The other non-food crops *—dyes and tanning materials, drugs and narcotics (tobacco, tea, coffee, opium, etc.), fodder crops, and miscellaneous non-food crops together—occupied some 12,651,000 acres or 5 per cent of the total.

The area under food-grains (197,000,000 acres) showed a decrease of 8,027,000 acres or 4 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The actual increase

Food-grains

	1923-24	1922-23	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)
Rice	77,261	80,577	—3,376
Wheat	21,294	21,408	—114
Barley	7,181	7,401	—220
Jowar	21,138	22,835	—1,697
Bajra	13,675	13,921	—246
Ragi	4,220	4,262	—42
Milre	5,842	5,951	—112
Gram	14,438	16,777	—2,339
Other grains and pulses	29,011	28,859	+152

or decrease under each kind of food-grains is stated in the marginal table. It will be seen that all the important crops showed decreases. Of the total area shown in the table under food-grains, 20 per cent was in the United Provinces,† 14 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 13 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 11 per cent each in the Punjab,

Bombay, and Bengal, 10 per cent in the Central Provinces, and the remaining 10 per cent in the other provinces.

The area under oilseeds (14,255,000 acres) showed an increase of 341,000 acres or 2 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The actual

Oilseeds

	1923-24	1922-23	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)
Linseed	2,615	2,373	+272
Sesamum	3,235	3,155	+80
Rape and mustard	3,652	3,509	+157
Other oilseeds	4,723	4,577	+146

increase or decrease under each kind of oilseeds is stated in the margin. Of the total area under oilseeds shown in this table, 25 per cent was in the Madras Presidency, 16 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 15 per cent in

Bihar and Orissa, 10 per cent in Burma, 9 per cent each in the Punjab and Bombay, 7 per cent in Bengal, 5 per cent in the United Provinces,‡ and the remaining 4 per cent in the other minor provinces.

(a) The total of food crops and non-food crops does not agree with the gross cultivated area stated above for the reasons explained in footnote (b) on page 7.

* For a list of these crops, vide Appendix D.

† In the United Provinces, the whole of the area sown with food-grains mixed with oilseeds is shown under food-grains. The area included under food-grains, which was really sown with oilseeds (as a mixed crop), is roughly estimated to have been 4 million acres in the whole province in 1923-24. Excluding this area of 4 million acres under oilseeds, the total area under food-grains in British India in 1923-24 would come to 193 million acres instead of 197 million acres.

‡ The figures shown under the several heads of oilseeds in Table IV against the United Provinces represent areas under "pure" oilseeds, i.e., oilseeds sown unmixed with any other crop, excluding the oilseeds which are thinly sown in combination with wheat, barley, gram, and other food crops. If the areas occupied by the scattered oilseeds plants were added up, it is estimated very roughly that they would amount in 1923-24 for the whole of the United Provinces to 4 million acres. Including this area, the total area under oilseeds in British India in 1923-24 would come to 18 million acres.

**Condiments and
spices**

The total area under condiments and spices in 1923-24 was 1,526,000 acres, as against 1,534,000 acres in the preceding year. Spices are grown mostly in the southern parts of India, the Madras Presidency alone accounting for about 47 per cent of the total area under condiments and spices in 1923-24.

Sugar

The total area occupied by sugar-yielding plants in 1923-24 was 3,045,000 acres, as against 2,855,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 190,000 acres or 7 per cent. Of this area, 2,880,000 acres were under sugarcane, as against 2,688,000 acres in the preceding year. Of the sugarcane area 54 per cent was in the United Provinces, 17 per cent in the Punjab, 11 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 7 per cent in Bengal, and 4 per cent in the Madras Presidency. The other sugar-yielding plants, namely, date palm and palmyra palm, occupied a total area of 165,000 acres as against 167,000 acres in the preceding year. Of this area the Madras Presidency accounted for 49 per cent and Bengal 35 per cent.

Fibres

Fibre crops occupied 18,414,000 acres in 1923-24, as against 15,692,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 2,722,000 acres or 17 per cent. The actual increase or decrease under the several kinds of fibres is shown in the marginal table. The area under cotton showed an increase of 13 per cent. Of the total cotton area, 32 per cent was in the Central Provinces and Berar, an equal percentage in Bombay, 17 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 11 per cent in the Punjab, and 4 per cent in the United Provinces. The area under jute showed an increase of 61 per cent. Of the total jute area 85 per cent was in Bengal and the remaining 15 per cent in the adjoining provinces of Bihar and Orissa and Assam. Other fibres also showed an increase of 7 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	1922-23 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) Acres (1,000)
Cotton	15,382	13,588	+ 1,794
Jute	2,329	1,446	+ 883
Other fibres	703	658	+ 45

**Dyes and Tanning
materials**

The total area under dyes and tanning materials was 700,000 acres in 1923-24. Of this, the area under indigo was 175,000 acres, showing a decrease of 102,000 acres or 37 per cent. Of the total indigo area, 51 per cent was in the Madras Presidency, 21 per cent in the Punjab, 14 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, and 12 per cent in the United Provinces. Other dyes and tanning materials covered an aggregate area of 525,000 acres.

Drugs and narcotics

Drugs and narcotics occupied 2,218,000 acres in 1923-24, as against 2,228,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of 10,000 acres. The actual increase or decrease under each kind of drugs and narcotics is stated in the marginal table.

	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	1922-23 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) Acres (1,000)
Opium	142	147	—5
Coffee	96	97	—1
Tea	713	710	+3
Tobacco	1,026	1,033	—7
Other drugs and narcotics	241	241	.

Fodder crops

The head "fodder crops" shows only those crops which are used exclusively as fodder in normal times. These are oats, field vetch, guinea grass, lucerne, fodder jowar, and carob or locust tree. The total area under fodder crops in 1923-24 was 8,764,000 acres, as against 8,712,000 acres in the preceding year.

**Fruits and vegetables
including root crops**

The total area under fruits and vegetable crops in 1923-24 was 5,210,000 acres, as against 5,520,000 acres in the preceding year. [For the names of the fruits and vegetable crops cultivated in India, see page 27 and Appendix D.]

Miscellaneous crops

The total area occupied by miscellaneous crops, that is, crops not classified under any of the heads specified above, was 2,187,000 acres. Of this, about 1,218,000 acres were occupied by miscellaneous food-crops and about 969,000 acres by miscellaneous non-food crops. [For the names of the crops included under these heads, see footnotes on page 27 and Appendix D.]

**Area sown more than
once**

The total extent of land on which more than one crop was cultivated during the year was 31,176,000 acres, as against 33,883,000 acres in the preceding year.

The statistics recorded in Table V are based on cattle censuses. The census is taken annually in certain provinces and quinquennially in others.* The first general quinquennial census was taken in 1919-20. Live-stock in cities and cantonments are included wherever it is possible to secure their enumeration. The animals are divided into three classes, namely, (1) bovine, comprising oxen and buffaloes, (2) ovine, comprising sheep and goats, and (3) others, comprising horses and ponies, mules, donkeys, and camels. The total number of live-stock of each of these three classes in each province,

Table V
Live-stock, ploughs
and carts

	Number in thousands				
	Bovine	Ovine	Others	Ploughs	Carts
Madras . . .	22,291	16,515	181	4,287	1,037
Bombay . . .	10,002	4,481	505	1,358	681
Bengal . . .	24,724	4,396	126	4,448	737
United Provinces . . .	29,764	6,100	764	4,872	842
Punjab . . .	15,237	8,738	1,298	2,321	314
Burma . . .	5,827	362	91	711	693
Bihar and Orissa . . .	19,853	4,140	198	3,054	494
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	11,545	1,536	153	1,401	933
Assam . . .	5,472	797	20	942	48
North-West Frontier Province . . .	1,132	834	200	213	10
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur . . .	367	425	11	38	12
Coorg . . .	145	3	1	30	1
Delhi . . .	136	30	10	17	6
Total . . .	146,498	48,357	3,506	23,695	5,808

together with the numbers of ploughs and carts, is stated in the margin. Of the total number of live-stock of the bovine class (146 millions), which is cattle proper, the United Provinces accounted for 20 per cent, Bengal 17, Madras 15, Bihar and Orissa 14, the Punjab 10, the Central Provinces and Berar 8, Bombay 7, and the remaining provinces 9 per cent. In the case of stock of the ovine class (sheep and goats), however, Madras accounted for 34 per

cent of the total, followed by the Punjab (18 per cent), the United Provinces (13 per cent), Bombay, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa (9 per cent each). The table below shows the number of live-stock of the bovine class (cattle proper) per 100 acres of sown area and per 100 of the population in each province :—

Number of cattle			Number of cattle		
	Per 100 acres of sown area	Per 100 of population		Per 100 acres of sown area	Per 100 of population
Madras . . .	69	53	Central Provinces and Berar	47	83
Bombay . . .	32	55	Assam . . .	93	73
Bengal . . .	108	54	North-West Frontier Province	47	50
United Provinces . . .	83	66	Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	118	73
Punjab . . .	57	71	Coorg . . .	101	88
Burma . . .	36	44	Delhi . . .	60	28
Bihar and Orissa . . .	80	58			

It will be seen that the number of cattle per 100 acres of sown area ranges between 32 in Bombay and 118 in Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur, while the number per 100 of population varies from 28 in Delhi to 88 in Coorg. The average for British India, as a whole, is 66 per 100 acres of sown area and 60 per 100 of the population.

The varieties of land tenure in the different provinces are included in Table VI and are given, as far as possible, under one or other of the following three heads, namely, (1) raiyatwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled). When the revenue is assessed by the State, permanently or temporarily, on an individual or community owning an estate, and occupying a position identical with or analogous to that of a landlord, the tenure is known as *zamindari* or village community; and when the revenue is assessed on individuals who are the actual occupants, or are accepted as representing the occupants, of smaller holdings, the tenure is known as *raiayatwari*. Under either system there may be rent-paying sub-tenants. Zamindari tenure may be either *permanently settled*, i.e., where the land revenue has been fixed in perpetuity, or *temporarily settled*, i.e., where the land revenue is fixed for a limited number of years only. Village

Table VI
Land Revenue
Assessment

* In Burma, the Central Provinces and Berar, Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana the census is taken annually; in all other provinces it is taken quinquennially.

communities and raiyatwari tenures are, as a rule, temporarily settled, and the land revenue assessed on them is liable to change from time to time.

The following table shows the position in the surveyed areas of the various provinces, as regards the forms of land tenure, according to the latest statistics available, the figures roughly indicating the extent to which the different systems prevail :—

	Raiyatwari	Zamindari (individual proprietors or village communities) settled		Total Acres (1,000)
		Permanently Acres (1,000)	Temporarily Acres (1,000)	
Madras	62,091	29,629	...	91,720
Bombay	74,946	...	3,912	78,858
Bengal . . . . .	...	37,865	11,311	49,176
United Provinces . . . . .	...	7,432	60,391	67,823
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	56,326	56,326
Burma	155,653	...	...	155,653
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	41,880	11,223	53,112
Central Provinces and Berar	23,684*	...	40,431	64,115
Assam	27,559	3,931	1,678	33,168
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	...	8,384	8,384
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	...	974	797	1,771
Manpur	31	...	...	31
Coorg	1,012	...	...	1,012
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	368	368
Total	344,976	121,720	194,821	661,517

It will thus be seen that 52 per cent of the total area is held by *raiayatwari* proprietors, while 18 per cent is held by permanently settled and 30 per cent by temporarily settled *zamindari* proprietors.

The statistics for this table are collected annually in Burma, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara, Manpur, the Punjab, Delhi, the North-West Frontier Province, and the Central Provinces and Berar, and quinquennially in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, Bombay, Madras and Coorg. According to the latest statistics available, the total revenue from land

	Total revenue from land (Rs.1,000)	Total popula- tion (1,000)	Revenue per head R a.
Madras	7,28,30	42,319	1 11
Bombay	4,38,38	18,116	2 7
Bengal	2,91,58	45,788	— 10
United Provinces	6,99,58	45,376	1 9
Punjab	5,74,57	20,662	2 12
Burma	5,32,00†	13,212	4 9†
Bihar and Orissa	1,56,60	34,002	— 7
Central Provinces and Berar	2,15,12	13,960	1 9
Assam	1,00,60	7,470	1 6
North-West Frontier Province	26,24	2,276	1 2
Ajmer-Merwara	3,54	495	— 11
Manpur	16	6	2 9
Coorg	3,90	164	2 6
Delhi	4,51	483	— 15
Total	37,77,26	241,334	1 9

(excluding cesses) for the whole of British India amounts to Rs.38 crores. This represents the actual realisable demand † on account of the year, no account being taken either of the collection of arrears for past years, or of amounts remaining uncollected at the end of the year. The marginal table shows the total land revenue assessment, the total population, and the assessment per head of population in each province. For additional details, reference should be made to Table No. 14 on pages 34-41.

Table VII
Harvest prices

Table VII shows prices of staple crops at harvest-time. It will be seen from this table that the average prices of winter rice, cholam or jowar, gram,

* Including Government forests.

† Sums remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc., are wholly excluded from this total amount in the case of provinces where all remissions are granted within the year to which the return relates, but in provinces where remissions are not granted or are only partially granted within the year, no deduction is made on account of remissions.

‡ Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

sugar (raw), cotton, sesamum, and groundnut were higher than in the previous year, while those of rice (unhusked), wheat, barley, cumbu or bajra, maize, jute, linseed, rape and mustard and tobacco were lower.

The Agricultural Department in each province maintains a statement of the average yield per acre of land of average quality, irrigated and unirrigated, of crops in each district. In order to test the accuracy of the standards of normal or average yield, and, if necessary, to revise them, a system of crop-cutting experiments exists in almost all the provinces. Under this system plots of land of average quality are selected, and the crops grown on them are cut and weighed in the presence of responsible officers of the district staff or of the Provincial Agricultural Department. The results of the experiments are reported to the head of the Provincial Agricultural Department, who revises the standards in the light of these returns, local enquiries and personal knowledge. This revision is ordinarily made once in five years, although crop-cutting experiments are usually carried out for the principal crops each year. The table in Appendix A shows the provincial averages as last revised with reference to the crop-cutting experiments and enquiries made up to 1921-22. The district figures are shown in the Blue Book styled "Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per acre of Crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

Appendix B, as stated before, contains explanatory notes which are essential for the correct understanding of the different tables in the different provinces. Appendices C and D require little or no comment. Appendix C explains the vernacular terms used in this volume, and Appendix D the classification in Table IV of the various crops cultivated in India.

The map, charts, and diagrams exhibited in the volume illustrate—

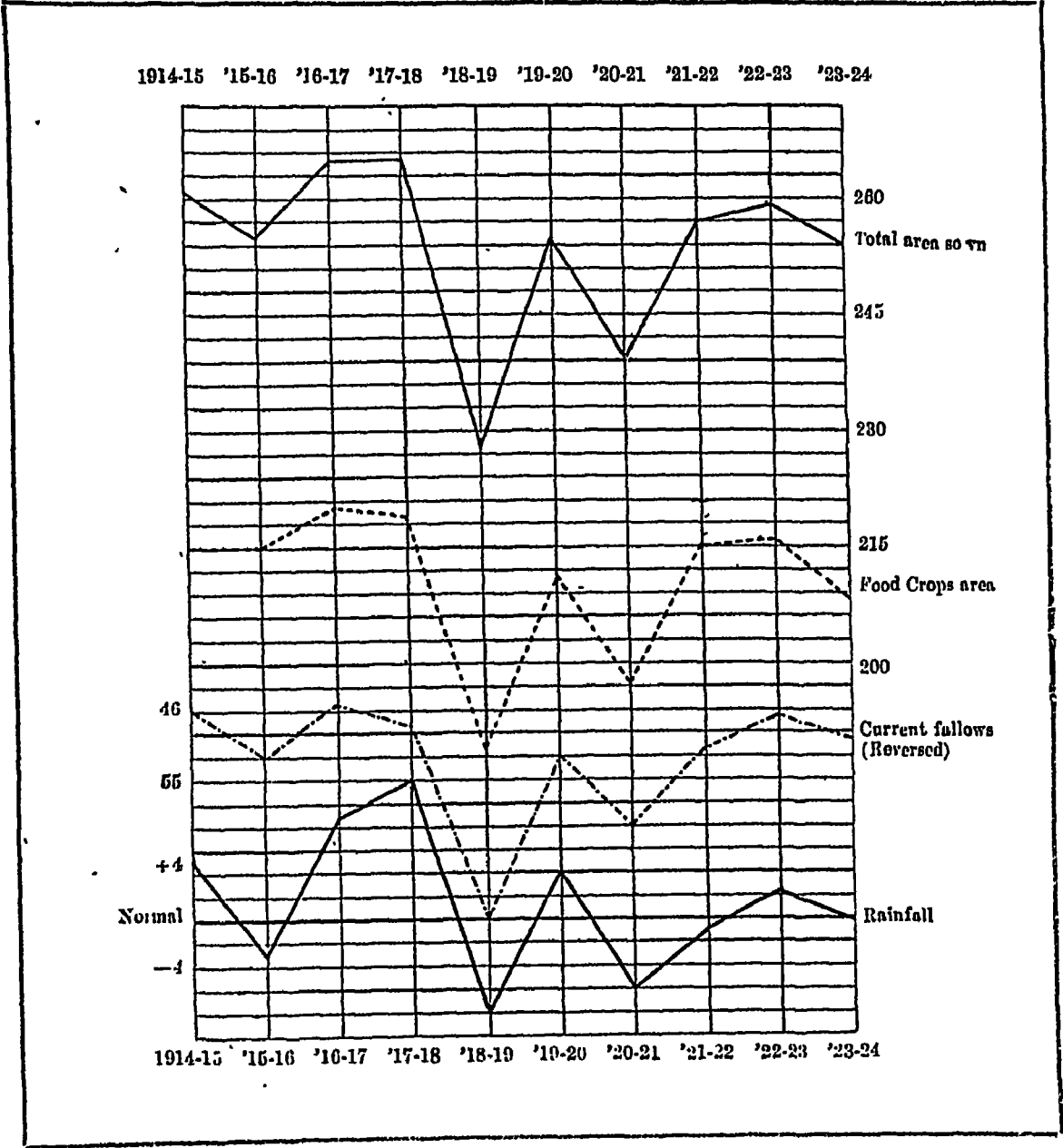
Charts

- (1) the departure of sown area and that of rainfall in 1923-24 from the average of the preceding ten years ;
- (2) variations in rainfall as compared with the normal in relation to the total area sown, food-crops area, and current fallows (reversed) ;
- (3) the rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February) as compared with the total and unirrigated wheat areas ;
- (4) total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallow, and current fallows ;
- (5) total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops ;
- (6) area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops ;
- (7) total area sown and area under different crops ;
- (8) total live-stock divided between bovine, ovine, and others ;
- (9) shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops, and (10) harvest prices of certain principal crops.

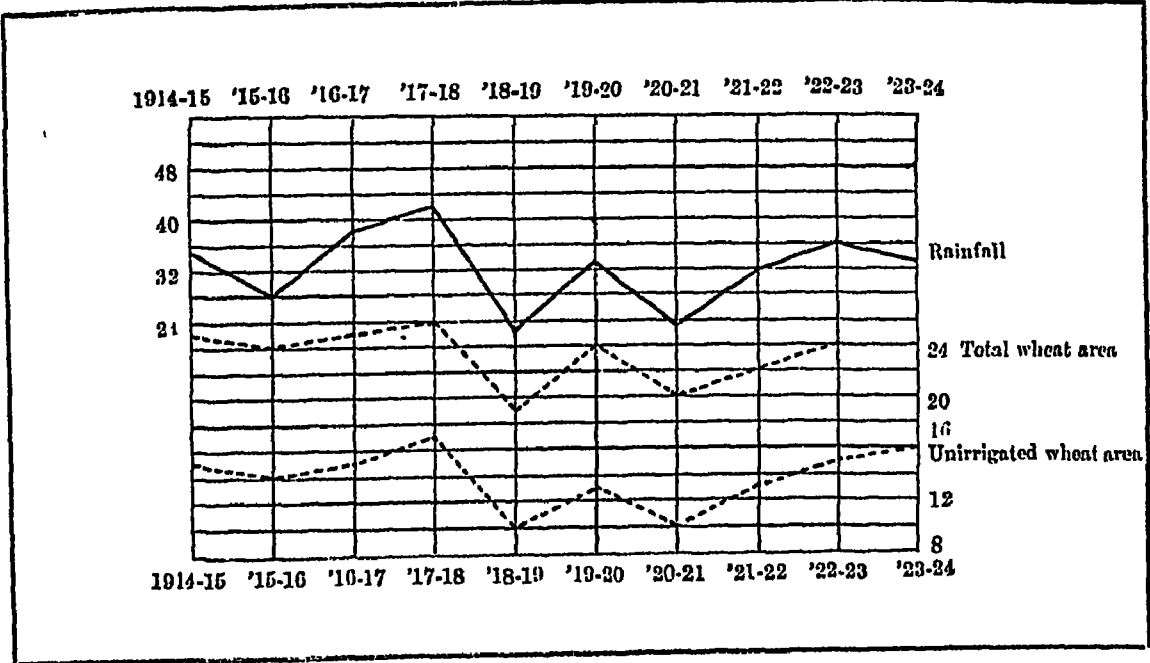
Calcutta, November 26, 1925.

D. N. GHOSH,
Director of Statistics
for Director-General.

2. Total area sown, area under food crops, current fallows (reversed) and the variations in rainfall, as compared with normal:

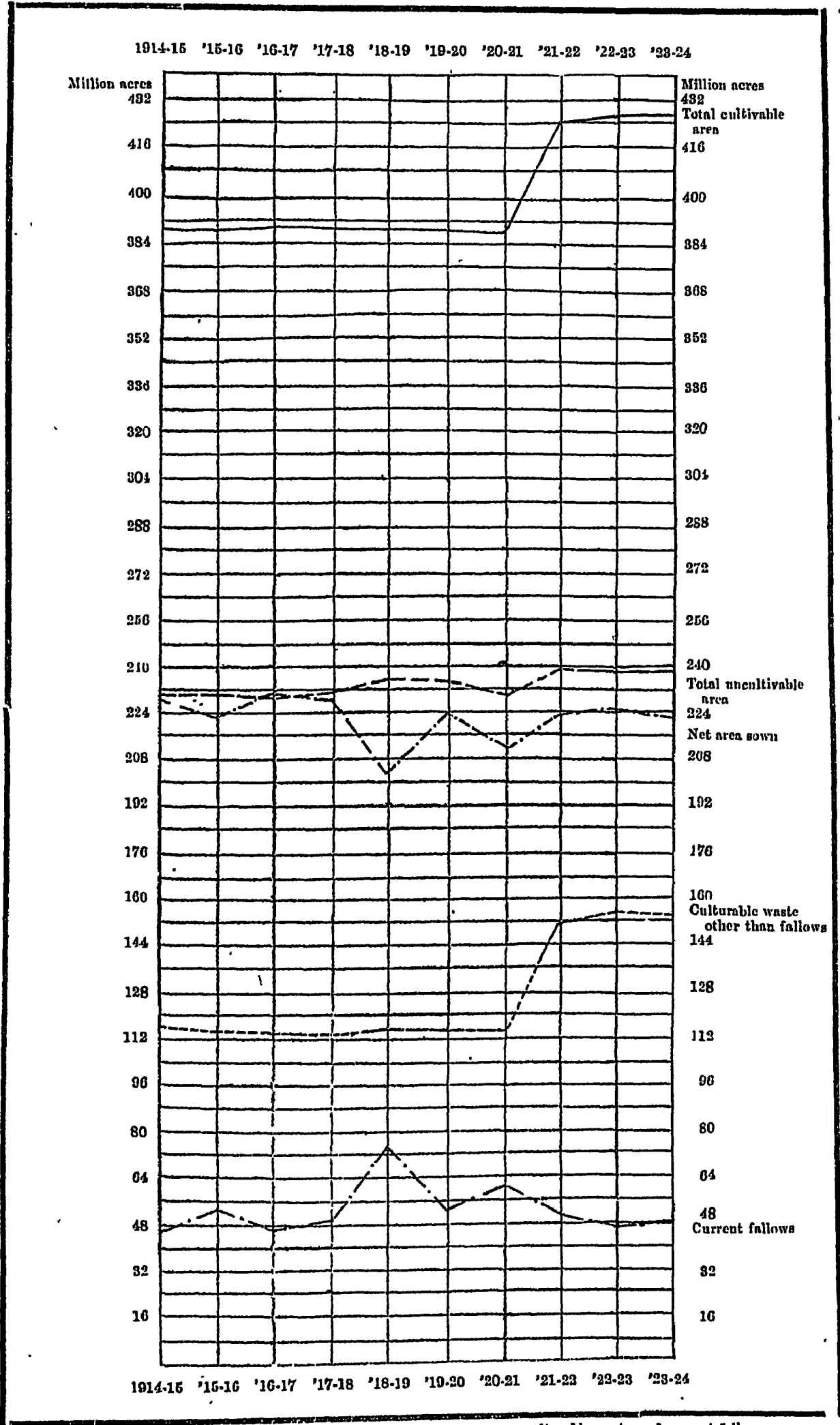


3. Total wheat area, unirrigated wheat area and rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February).



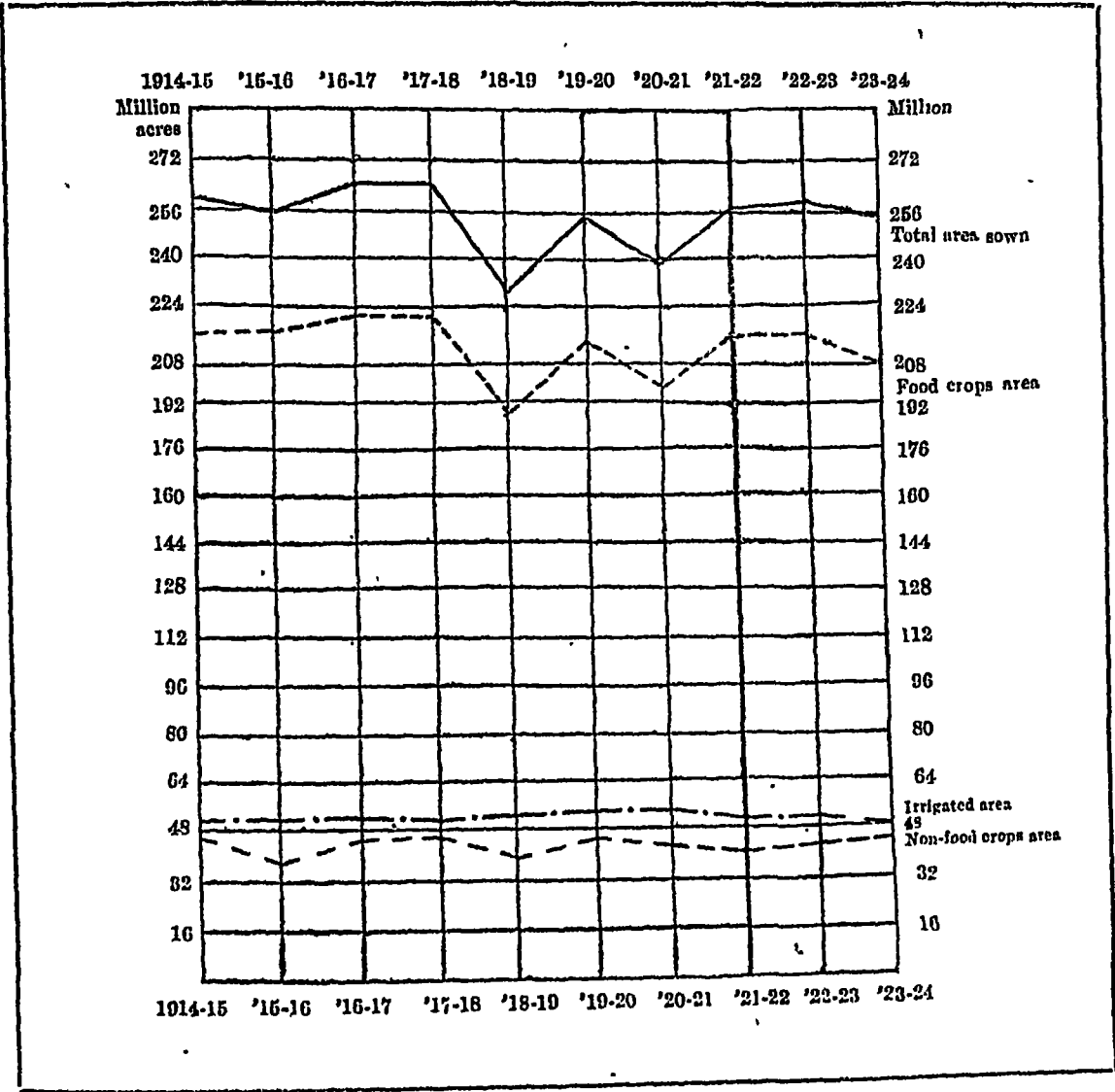
NOTE.—(1) In the above charts figures of area represent million acres, while those for rainfall inches.
(2) The scale of the curves in Chart No. 3 for "total wheat area" and "unirrigated wheat area" has, in order to effect a better comparison, been made much larger than that used for the curve showing "rainfall."

4. Total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallows and current fallows.

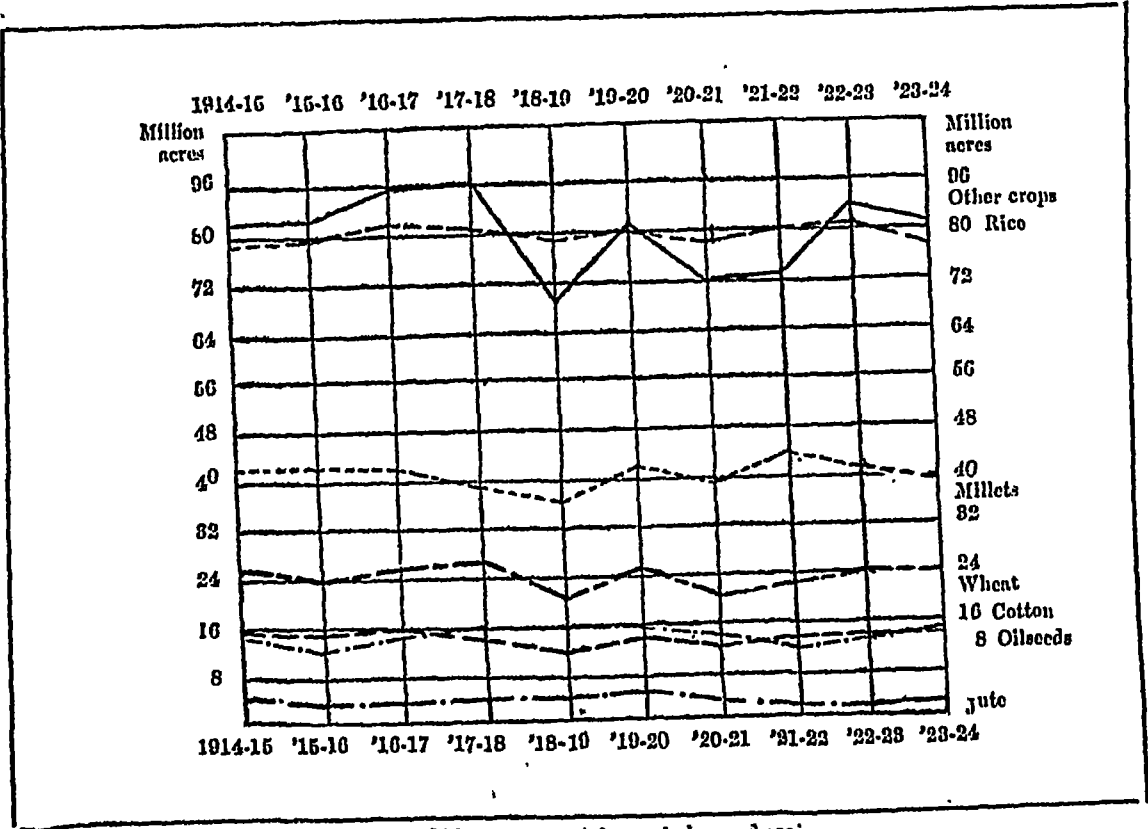


NOTE.—1. "Total cultivable area" represents the sum of net area sown, culturable waste, and current fallows.
 2. "Uncultivable area" includes the area under forest.
 3. The sudden rise in the total cultivable and uncultivable area from 1921-22 is chiefly due to the addition of certain tracts in Burma from that year.

5. Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops.



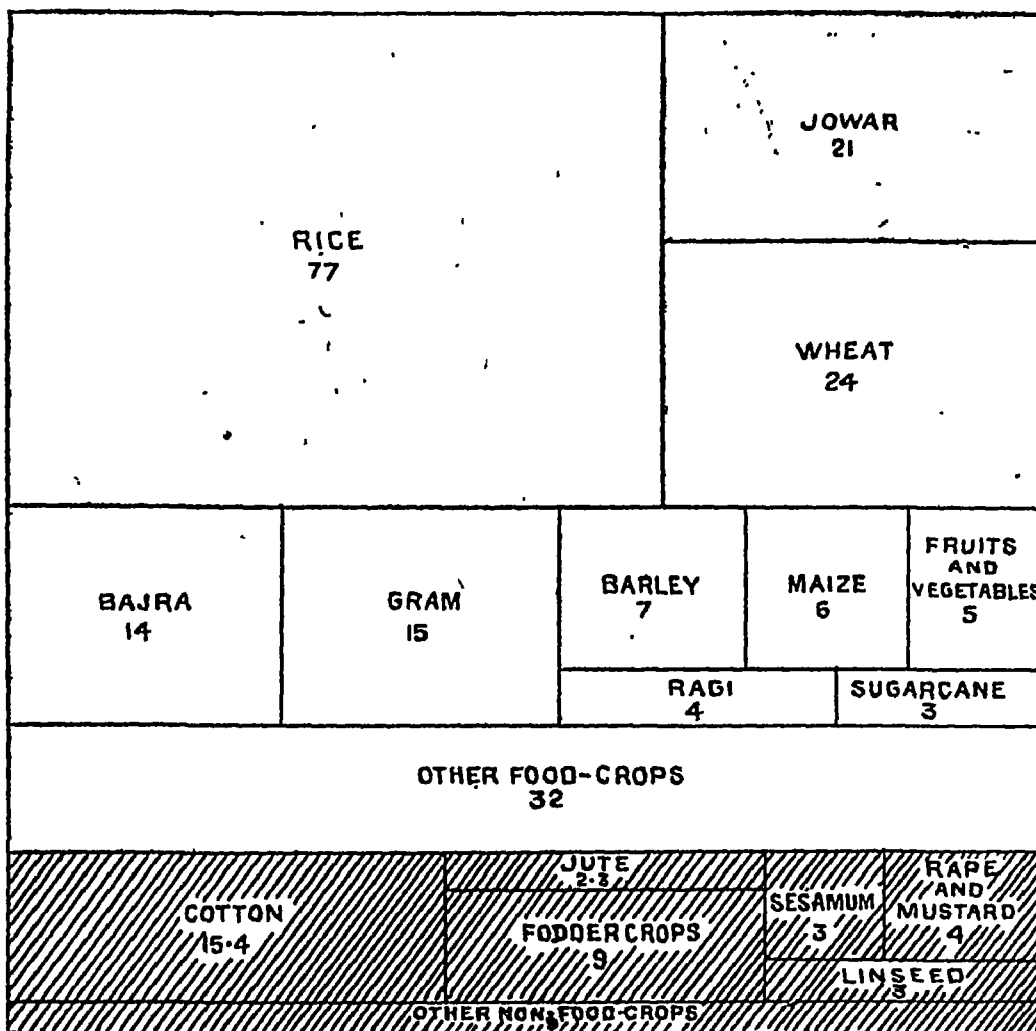
6. Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops.



NOTE.—Millets represent jowar, bajra, and ragi.

7. Total area sown in 1923-24.

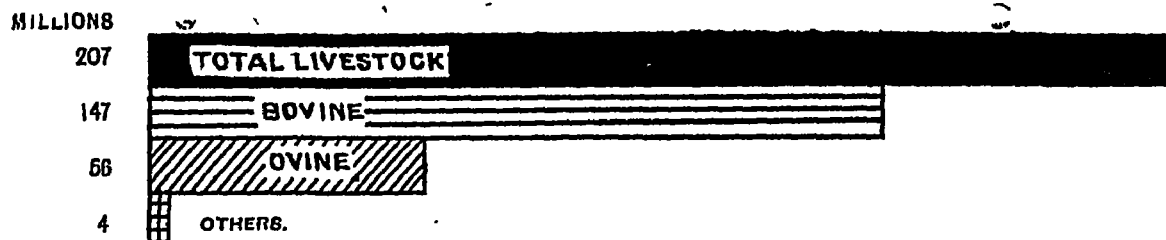
Total area sown	254 million acres
Area under food crops (unshaded)	208 " "
Area under non-food crops (shaded)	46 " "



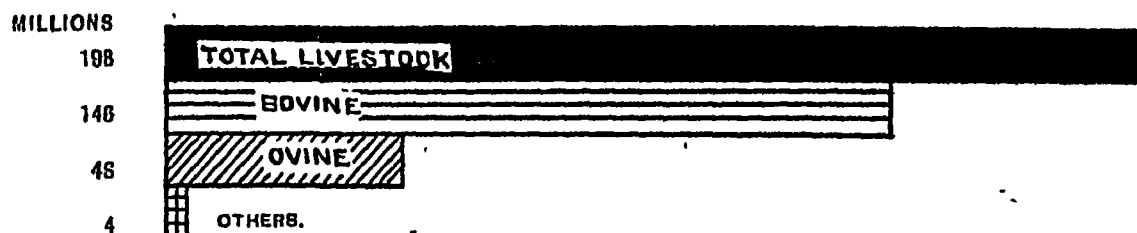
NOTE.—“Other food crops” are minor food-grains, condiments and spices and miscellaneous food crops.
“Other non-food crops” are oilseeds other than sesamum, linseed, rape and mustard; fibres other than cotton and jute; dyes; drugs and narcotics; and miscellaneous non-food crops. a c f 24

8. Total livestock divided between bovine, ovine, and others in 1923-24, as compared with the year 1914-15.

1914-15



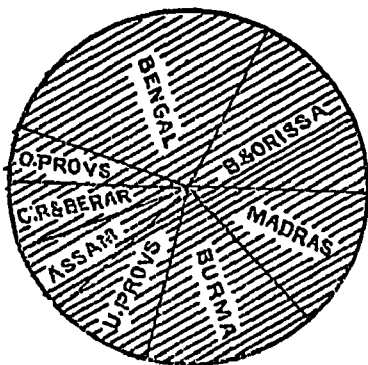
1923-24



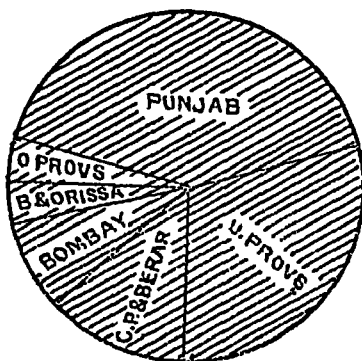
NOTE.—“Bovine” includes bulls and bullocks, buffaloes, calves and buffalo calves.
“Ovine” includes sheep and goats.
“Others” include horses and ponies, mules, donkeys, and camels.

9. Shares of provinces in the total area (in acres) under principal crops in 1923-24.

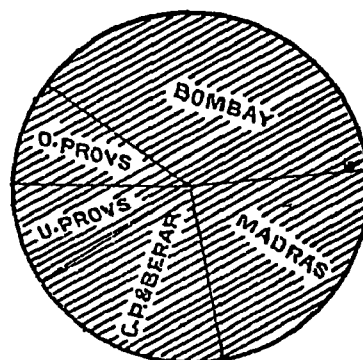
RICE
77 MILLIONS



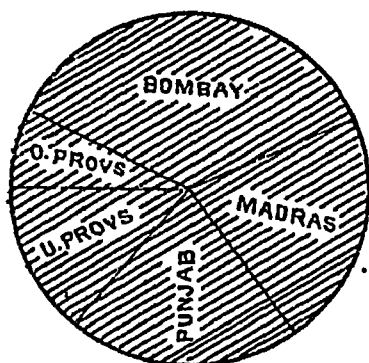
WHEAT
24 MILLIONS



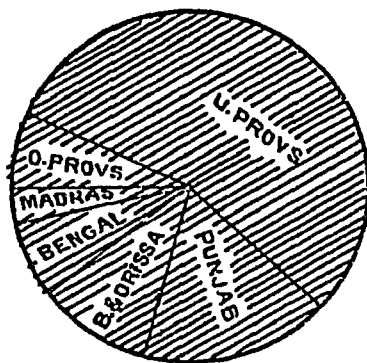
JOWAR
21 MILLIONS



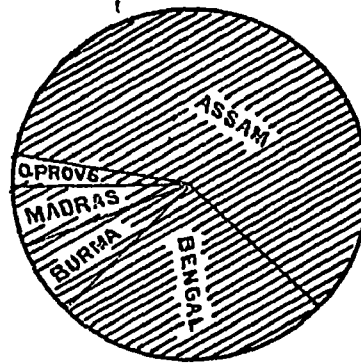
BAJRA
14 MILLIONS



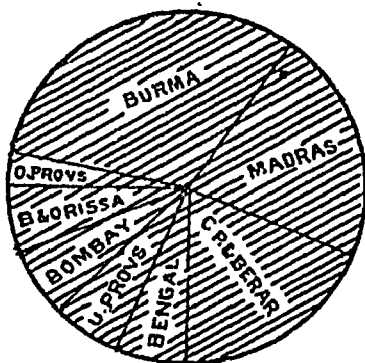
SUGARCA
8 MILLIONS



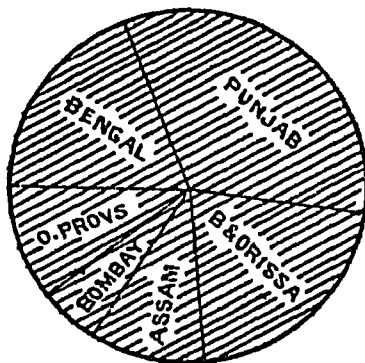
TEA
713,000 ACRES



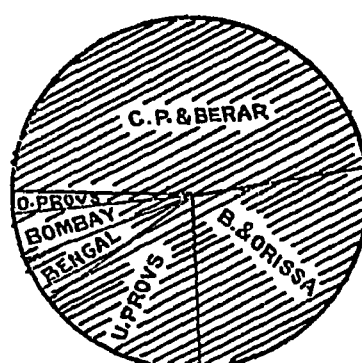
SESAMUM
8 MILLIONS



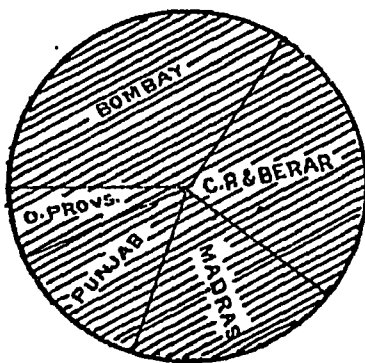
RAPE AND MUSTARD
4 MILLIONS



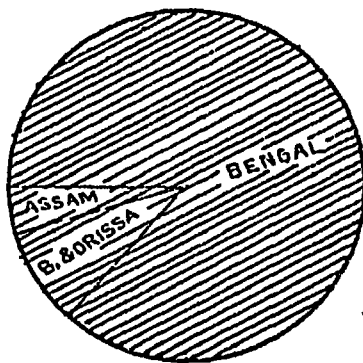
LINSEED
3 MILLIONS



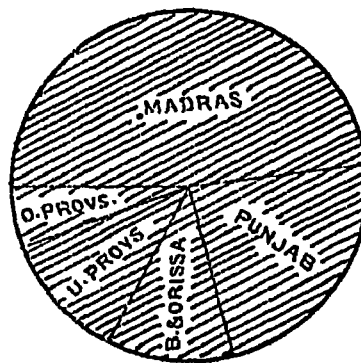
COTTON
16 MILLIONS



JUTE
2.3 MILLIONS

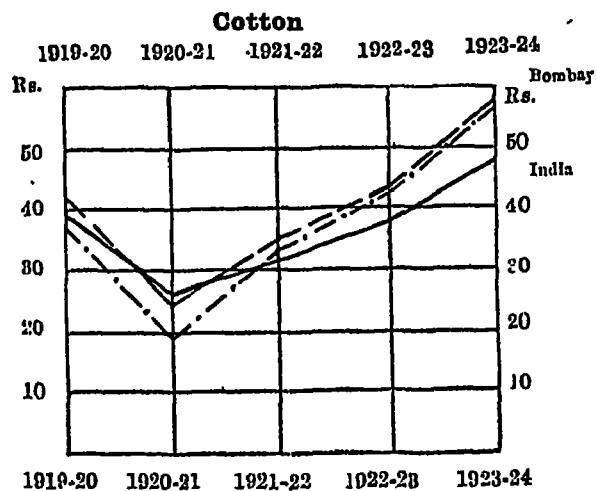
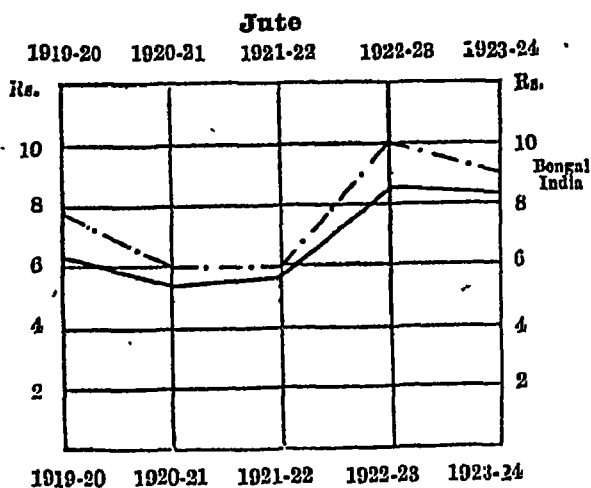
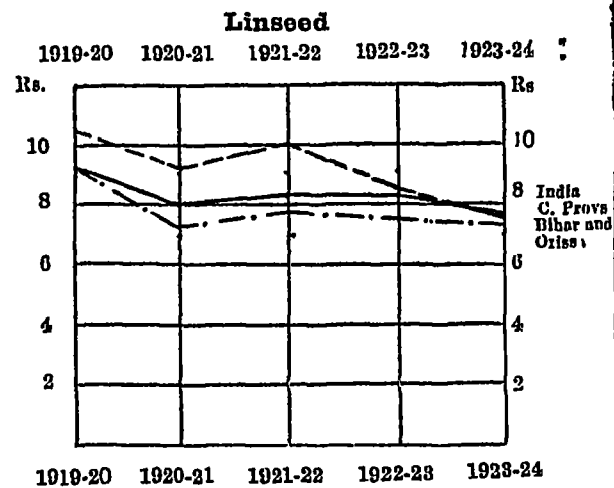
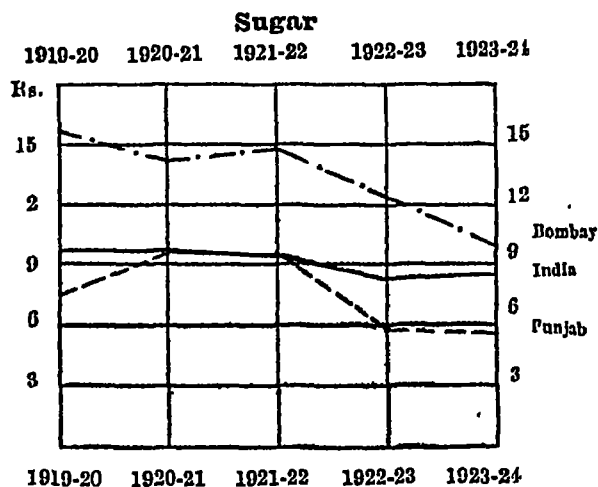
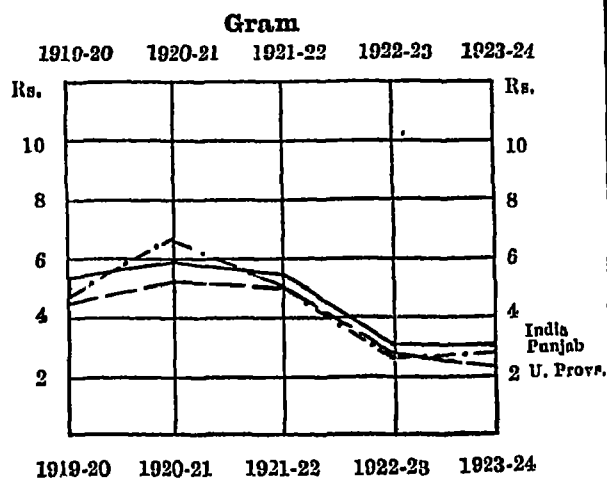
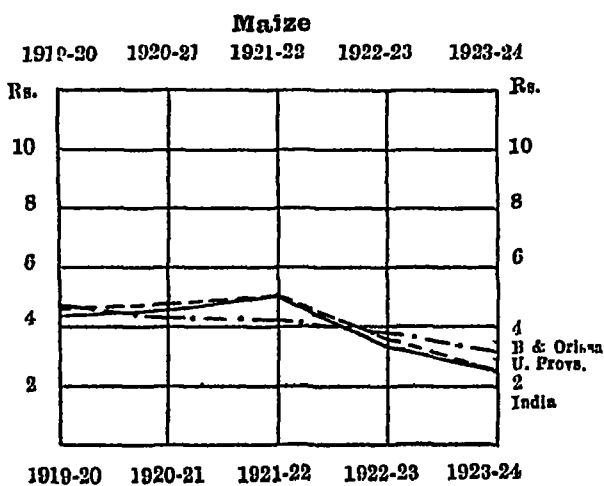
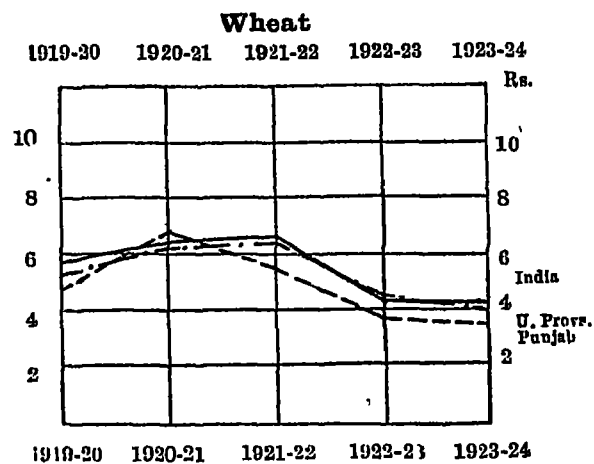
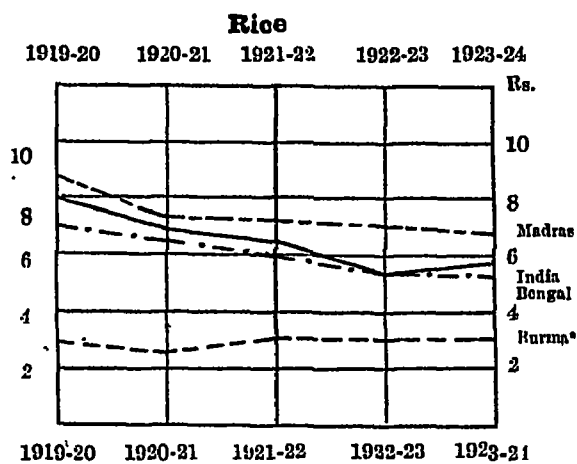


INDIGO
175,000 ACRES



NOTE.—In this diagram, the circles for the different crops have no relation to each other; they simply show the relative importance of each province in respect of each crop.

10. Harvest Prices (Rs. per maund) of Certain Principal Crops in India.



* Relates to rice-unhusked (Paddy)

TABLES

Classification of area

[Thousand acres]

Area under food crops

[Thousand acres]

Area under non-food crops

Thousand acres

Number of Cattle

[Thousands]

Land Revenue assessment

[Thousand Rupees

(a) Excluding areas for which no returns were available.
 (b) Condiments and spices, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food crops.
 (c) Figures for years prior to 1912-13 are included under "other oilseeds."
 (d) Cinchona, Indian hemp, other dyes and tanning materials, other drugs and narcotics, and miscellaneous non-food crops.
 (e) See footnote (7) on page 3.
 (f) Included under "Young Stock (calves)".
 (g) Figures for years prior to 1920-21 are included under "other oilseeds."
 (h) " " " " "fruits and vegetables."

Classification of area

: Thousand acres

1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	
619,392	619,521	619,240	620,335	625,166	625,149	621,226	666,701	667,107	667,747	Area by professional survey
617,013	616,338	616,111	617,507	622,392	622,468	618,204	663,508	664,061	664,583	Area according to village papers
82,935	85,079	85,071	86,925	87,729	88,323	88,245	85,419	85,522	85,079	Area under forest
135,427	135,930	143,442	112,783	116,799	115,770	141,605	153,178	152,013	151,847	Area not available for cultivation
115,079	113,820	112,485	111,485	113,812	113,415	114,848	151,173	151,429	154,602	Culturable waste other than fallow
45,890	51,731	45,493	48,466	72,068	52,135	61,347	50,554	47,080	49,621	Fallow land
227,682	221,778	229,620	227,848	201,384	222,825	212,250	223,184	224,946	222,485	Net area sown
47,194	46,898	48,004	45,867	47,222	48,963	48,957	47,700	47,875	44,925	Irrigated area

Area under food crops

[Thousand acres]

77,669	78,680	80,988	80,668	77,613	78,706	78,120	79,700	80,577	77,201	Rice
25,451	23,871	25,044	20,428	19,147	23,530	20,368	22,404	24,408	24,204	Wheat
7,905	8,013	7,972	8,505	6,404	7,519	6,268	7,356	7,401	7,181	Barley
21,223	23,051	21,892	21,118	20,637	22,188	22,400	24,214	22,895	21,138	Jowar
16,012	14,343	15,228	12,809	11,201	14,582	12,002	15,001	13,024	13,675	Bajra
4,251	4,338	4,072	4,265	4,704	4,222	4,239	4,211	4,262	4,220	Ragi
6,188	6,735	6,544	6,486	6,064	6,556	6,208	6,335	5,854	5,842	Maize
14,364	13,559	15,699	16,724	7,647	12,941	9,464	15,055	16,777	14,488	Gram
31,412	31,145	31,334	30,544	25,166	29,023	27,533	29,615	28,889	29,011	Other food grains and pulses
201,505	203,735	208,773	207,437	177,843	199,567	186,590	201,791	205,027	197,000	Total food grains
2,450	2,551	2,614	2,593	3,016	2,813	2,706	2,522	2,855	3,045	Sugar
8,200	8,308	8,411	8,330	8,095	8,485	7,610	8,195	8,221	7,954	Other food crops (i)
215,164	214,594	219,708	218,760	188,954	210,955	197,206	215,508	218,103	207,990	Total food crops (i)

Area under non-food crops.

[Thousand acres

2,526	2,451	2,558	2,781	1,448	2,245	1,496	2,054	2,873	2,645	Linseed
4,478	4,135	4,014	3,374	3,235	3,491	3,692	3,707	3,155	3,235	Sesamum (til or jinjili)
4,144	4,076	4,011	4,359	3,059	3,680	2,979	4,233	3,809	3,652	Rape and Mustard
2,377	1,682	2,206	1,901	1,403	1,572	2,124	2,061	2,442	2,587	Groundnut (g)
...	...	...	...	...	...	626	638	630	680	Cocobut (o)
...	...	...	...	...	...	566	541	482	458	Castor (n)
1,808	1,942	1,756	1,690	1,328	1,583	987	963	1,017	1,009	Other oilseeds
15,333	14,236	14,635	14,168	10,473	12,571	12,370	14,197	13,914	14,255	Total oilseeds
15,222	11,435	12,837	115,403	11,441	115,318	114,114	11,605	13,588	15,392	Cotton
3,309	2,349	2,671	2,700	2,473	2,800	2,473	1,508	1,446	2,320	Jute
976	788	831	888	576	747	729	683	658	703	Other fibres
146	351	765	701	287	243	241	329	277	175	Indigo
179	182	217	221	207	182	124	123	147	142	Opium
87	91	91	95	98	96	96	97	97	96	Coffee
534	593	603	619	688	702	661	718	710	718	Tea
1,050	1,027	1,041	1,015	1,047	1,101	932	1,051	1,039	1,026	Tobacco
0,303	7,076	8,173	8,194	7,228	8,206	8,108	8,803	8,712	8,764	Fodder crops
1,752	1,690	1,810	1,771	1,528	1,708	1,801	1,769	1,801	1,735	Other non-food crops (k)
45,007	39,818	44,680	45,715	39,016	43,674	41,052	40,731	42,383	45,320	Total non-food crops (l)

Number of Cattle

Thousands

48,022	40,070	40,401	49,322	49,388	5,695	5,618	5,688	5,705	5,718	Bulls
					43,627	43,318	43,292	43,621	43,467	Butlocks
37,403	37,697	37,542	37,471	37,414	37,158	37,083	37,000	37,188	37,210	Cows
42,210	42,017	43,144	43,073	42,814	31,179	30,717	30,690	30,737	30,856	Young stock (calves)
5,554	5,550	5,576	5,583	5,554	5,532	5,437	5,411	5,412	5,428	Male Buffaloes
13,450	13,629	13,690	13,653	13,656	13,381	13,312	13,310	13,539	13,535	Cow
(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	9,694	9,618	9,614	10,015	10,045	Young Stock (buffalo calves)
147,230	148,872	149,358	149,112	148,901	140,166	145,103	145,000	146,217	146,408	Total

Land Revenue assessment.

[Thousand Rupees

33,47,44	34,10,28	34,74,53	35,29,41	35,17,41	35,80,04	35,60,28	36,42,34	37,00,95	37,77,26	Total revenue from land excluding cesses
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(2) "Condiments and spices, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food crops."

(f) Figures for years prior to 1912-13 are included under "other oilseeds."

(2) The total of food crops and non-food crops shown here does not agree with the total shown here shown in table no. 4 for the reasons stated in footnote (b) to that table (page 7).

(m)-Included under "Young Stock (calves)." stated in footnote (b) to that table (page 10).

(n) Figures for years prior to 1920-21 are included under "other oilseeds."

(c) " " " " " fruits and vegetables."

(9)

Summary Tables—*continued*

No. 2—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED IN 1923-24 IN EACH PROVINCE

Provinces	Area according to Survey	Deduct Indian States	NET AREA		CULTIVATED		UNCULTIVATED		Forests
			According to Survey	According to village papers	Net area actually sown	Current fallows	Culturable waste other than fallow	Not available for cultivation	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	91,719,712	...	91,719,712	90,351,958	32,281,647	11,087,961	12,419,459	21,405,097	13,157,794
Bombay	119,761,824	40,891,840	78,869,984	78,869,984	30,923,788	11,860,202	7,044,359	19,750,083	9,291,552
Bengal	52,043,436	2,911,360	49,132,076	49,132,076	22,805,700	4,778,878	6,263,176	10,775,081	4,509,242
United Provinces	72,648,741	4,348,232	68,300,509	68,106,425	35,649,188	2,734,886	10,411,570	9,985,530	9,325,261
Punjab	65,474,908	3,215,022	62,259,886	60,327,193	26,576,058	3,329,190	16,004,469	12,515,918	1,901,568
Barma	155,652,667	...	155,652,667	155,652,667	16,253,641	3,926,902	60,952,577	54,765,273	19,754,274
Bihar and Orissa	71,446,560	18,384,720	53,111,840	53,111,840	24,674,300	5,930,099	7,010,084	8,394,768	7,102,589
Central Provinces and Berar	83,926,648	19,960,727	63,965,921	64,116,086	24,382,394	3,427,978	15,013,289	4,841,622	16,449,303
Assam	41,229,440	8,061,440	33,168,000	33,168,000	5,867,284	1,743,003	16,388,612	5,510,500	3,653,601
North-West Frontier Province	8,524,252	140,800	8,383,452	8,515,347	2,396,839	434,070	2,679,513	2,645,391	369,534
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	1,802,267	...	1,802,267	1,802,267	310,026	187,641	340,113	852,068	112,419
Coorg	1,012,260	...	1,012,260	1,012,260	138,616	170,724	11,690	334,045	357,185
Delhi	368,103	...	368,103	368,103	225,296	8,169	63,397	71,241	...
TOTAL	785,610,818	97,864,141	667,746,677	664,533,206	222,485,277	49,619,703	164,602,297	151,846,617	85,979,312

Summary Tables—continued

No. 3—AREA UNDER IRRIGATION IN 1923-24 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	AREA IRRIGATED						CROPS IRRIGATED†				
	By canals		By tanks	By wells	Other sources	Total area irrigated	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar or cholam (great millet)	Bajra or cumbu (spiked millet)
	Government	Private									
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	3,474,261	178,350	3,189,125	1,732,068	426,618	9,000,422	7,360,280	4,068	30	684,376	294,272
Bombay	3,116,048	63,161	57,881	587,379	153,677	4,008,096	1,819,518	452,044	25,190	500,047	559,805
Bengal	155,645	110,815	598,703	24,073	536,347	1,426,483	1,232,633	15,429	2,567	130	65
United Provinces	1,612,589	23,276	63,376	4,252,413	2,030,474	7,982,158	348,318	2,347,016	1,606,129	35,120	7,126
Punjab	9,293,959	439,617	12,248	3,213,760	110,657	13,070,271	691,176	5,005,208	305,627	190,670	305,503
Burma	615,453	280,510	227,022	17,650	300,242	1,440,877	1,338,359	108	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	970,053	954,211	1,704,981	639,290	1,167,722	5,436,266	3,551,204	309,650	87,340	500	553
Central Provinces and Berar	(a)	933,430	(a)	124,974	43,238	1,101,642	944,716	55,012	2,100	441	3
Assam	120	193,845	650	...	238,585	433,200	423,253	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	359,419	400,419	...	81,445	40,921	882,204	25,507	339,063	53,516	19,983	7,205
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana . . . . .	...	...	30,202	67,673	3	97,878	45	8,320	27,582	751	164
Coorg	2,594	...	1,421	...	...	4,015	4,015	...	...	...	...
Delhi	24,738	...	208	16,168	...	41,114	19	15,171	3,752	227	74
TOTAL	19,624,579	3,577,634	5,915,767	10,757,832	5,048,514	44,924,626	17,299,008	8,551,589	2,113,833	1,527,245	1,174,572

Provinces	CROPS IRRIGATED*						
	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other Food crops	Cotton	Other Non-food crops	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	7,360	1,440,508	103,133	321,021	233,464	579,425	11,033,887
Bombay	33,142	371,360	73,379	171,757	357,931	377,448	4,331,621
Bengal	4,014	68,975	30,618	116,361	694	97,867	1,569,323
United Provinces	156,064	1,843,038	1,112,704	284,051	236,673	319,709	8,361,748†
Punjab	451,658	1,193,271	403,767	226,694	1,542,499	3,036,576	13,352,559
Burma . . . . .	...	3,497	1,824	55,591	...	18,436	1,477,815
Bihar and Orissa	59,455	998,025	144,915	148,841	3,203	136,819	5,440,597
Central Provinces and Berar	175	4,787	20,234	70,454	1,195	4,322	1,103,439
Assam . . . . .	...	1,845	...	6,894	...	1,208	433,200
North-West Frontier Province	231,024	20,688	42,845	27,881	14,784	104,314	886,808
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	28,286	12,601	81	10,137	22,545	877	111,889
Coorg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,015
Delhi	363	2,942	7,784	4,258	721	5,803	41,114
TOTAL	971,541	5,961,535	1,941,334	1,444,840	2,413,589	4,712,834	48,148,015

* Includes the area irrigated at both harvests.

† Includes 35,900 acres for which details are not available.

(a) Included under "Private canals."

Summary Tables—continued

No. 4—AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS CULTIVATED IN 1923-24 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	FOODGRAINS									
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar or ebblum (great millet)	Bajra or cumbu (spiked millet)	Ragi or marua (millet)	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food grains and pulses	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras . . .	10,517,532	18,577	3,274	4,647,585	2,645,076	2,592,109	138,576	105,913	6,643,411	27,311,573
Bombay . . .	3,001,765	1,663,165	38,745	7,902,019	5,362,607	601,124	207,937	521,042	2,816,260	22,116,264
Bengal . . .	20,316,300	120,100	81,700	5,000	2,500	5,300	81,000	130,400	961,700	21,738,200
United Provinces . .	7,014,686	7,216,212	4,277,650	2,478,659	2,382,540	173,335	1,838,224	6,355,575	6,784,890	36,591,801
Punjab . . .	885,183	9,671,613	1,245,858	985,417	2,850,028	19,035	1,050,284	4,201,630	1,436,263	22,346,111
Burma . . .	11,561,731	52,321	...	782,021	...	...	188,412	111,997	282,084	12,923,569
Bihar and Orissa . .	13,996,800	1,226,100	1,200,800	79,300	68,500	807,100	1,670,800	1,426,800	5,043,400	25,618,600
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	5,170,283	3,276,713	16,127	4,081,732	161,389	14,414	154,697	1,188,451	4,777,305	18,831,011
Assam . . .	4,506,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	181,427	4,780,624
North-West Frontier Province . . .	25,528	1,051,637	158,196	76,578	180,210	...	438,421	228,385	78,757	2,240,724
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana . .	136	19,715	46,699	61,729	30,674	15	61,358	10,463	35,480	266,659
Coorg . . .	81,238	...	...	...	...	8,905	...	41	1,075	89,259
Delhi . . .	32	51,274	27,095	32,629	51,137	5	2,161	53,585	12,739	230,677
TOTAL . . .	77,200,711	21,294,617	7,181,141	21,138,172	13,674,670	4,220,442	5,841,693	14,437,912	29,010,771	197,000,163

Provinces	OILSEED								Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR	
	Linseed	Sesamum (til or jinjili)	Rape and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut	Castor	Other oil- seeds	Total		Sugar- cane	others†
	Acres	Acres	Hats	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
Madras . . .	4,793	695,768	43,576	1,807,153	546,060	339,020	139,809	3,577,369	714,782	121,298	181,207
Bombay . . .	112,317	231,381	219,017	359,404	50,689	60,314	176,234	1,209,386	186,924	73,019	3,741
Bengal . . .	122,000	157,500	732,500	...	600	...	27,200	1,040,000	161,600	207,000	57,600
United Provinces . .	340,160	201,580	1167,981	6322	...	7,180	28,033	751,256	162,525	1,543,902	...
Punjab . . .	29,588	116,460	1,341,209	...	...	197	13,263	1,300,797	42,937	493,161	...
Burma . . .	515	1,035,355	3,487	390,129	11,820	308	7,500	1,449,114	106,417	28,483	21,609
Bihar and Orissa . .	724,100	193,300	804,700	200	28,500	36,100	278,709	2,065,600	55,800	307,300	200
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	1,200,628	561,926	61,470	22,934	...	39,068	337,608	2,323,432	85,337	21,903	...
Assam . . .	11,389	18,533	349,480	...	...	4,874	...	384,276	...	41,072	...
North-West Frontier Province . . .	123	3,071	114,884	...	...	...	252	118,230	1,368	42,674	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana . .	707	20,272	149	...	...	...	818	21,474	2,851	220	...
Coorg . . .	...	46	10	...	...	...	14	70	3,387	33	...
Delhi . . .	...	77	13,257	...	...	...	178	13,512	1,298	8,100	...
TOTAL . . .	2,645,120	3,285,249	3,652,040	2,586,342	638,569	487,959	1,009,237	14,254,516	1,525,746	2,880,354	164,357

*Included under "other food grains and pulses."

† Area under sugar-yielding plants other than sugarcane.

Summary Tables—*continued.*No. 4—AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS CULTIVATED IN 1923-24 IN EACH PROVINCE—*contd.*

Provinces	FIBRES				DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS		
	Cotton	Jute	Other fibres	Total	Indigo	Others	Opium	Tea	Coffee
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	2,627,890	...	173,000	2,801,490	89,880	8,439	...	46,849	55,626
Bombay	4,888,991	...	120,868	5,009,859	2,181	506,331	...	20	38
Bengal	55,000	1,986,100	76,900	2,118,000	900	...	...	180,700	...
United Provinces	638,698	...	151,957	790,655	20,590	1,819	140,411	5,971	...
Punjab	1,749,328	...	44,471	1,793,799	36,452	4,832	1,711	9,881	...
Burma	300,790	...	1,921	302,711	684	10	...	55,061	101
Bihar and Orissa	80,900	223,200	29,500	333,600	24,800	8,700	...	2,100	...
Central Provinces and Berar	4,032,877	...	102,434	5,035,311	9	104	...	...	...
Assam	30,290	119,932	...	150,231	...	...	...	411,907	...
North-West Frontier Province	23,440	...	581	24,021	...	18	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	41,325	...	114	41,439	17	...	...	...	...
Coorg	5	...	352	357	...	...	...	672	40,230
Delhi	2,904	...	734	3,638	3	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	15,381,447	2,320,232	708,432	18,414,111	174,966	525,258	142,152	713,161	95,095

Provinces	DRUGS AND NARCOTICS		Fodder crops	Fruits and vegetables, including root crops	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS		Total area sown	Deduct area sown more than once	Net area sown
	Tobacco	Other drugs and narcotics(c)			Food	Non-food			
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	219,841	182,068	370,704	651,674	72,019	156,021	36,412,025	4,130,376	32,281,647
Bombay	104,958	28,830	2,110,077	515,927	4,618	49,752	31,021,896	998,108	30,023,788
Bengal	287,700	4,700	104,600	612,500	270,900	110,800	26,925,600	4,119,900	22,805,700
United Provinces	72,033	2,402	1,278,310	453,707	104,680	6,467	44,179,017	8,530,729	35,648,188
Punjab	62,358	1,430	4,111,060	290,728	115,957	3,292	30,605,406	4,029,348	26,576,058
Burma	119,022	68,114	172,629	1,356,599	22,723	196,128	16,827,074	574,333	16,253,641
Bihar and Orissa	117,000	...	42,500	670,500	581,700	907,700	30,131,100	5,453,800	24,677,300
Central Provinces and Berar	20,311	2,077	458,960	113,842	2,128	817	26,895,802	2,512,908	24,382,894
Assam	9,122	...	..	479,145	(a)	131,514	6,397,821	530,537	5,867,284
North-West Frontier Province	12,407	20	88,727	23,687	38,173	2,349	2,592,618	195,779	2,396,839
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	62	...	2,012	847	5,338	1,976	342,934	32,908	310,026
Coorg	6	237	...	5,270	...	...	139,521	905	138,616
Delhi	654	...	23,734	5,328	303	1,657	288,994	63,098	225,296
TOTAL	1,025,474	240,779	8,764,333	5,209,844	1,218,540	968,593	253,661,608	31,176,331	222,485,277

(a) Included under non-food crops.

(b) Includes 343,272 acres in Naini-Tal and Almora for which details are not available.

(c) Include figures for Cinchona and Indian hemp.

Summary Tables—*continued*

No. 5—NUMBER OF LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS AND CARTS

Province and year of enumeration	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young Stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
Madras (1919-20) . . .	2,714,658	4,460,621	5,700,110	3,661,007	1,418,818	2,561,193	1,778,021	11,118,500
Bombay (1919-20) . . .	503,509	3,108,566	2,253,676	1,900,183	227,190	1,246,382	762,118	2,000,456
Bengal (1919-20) . . .	1,124,604	8,220,750	8,118,235	6,225,836	639,143	260,084	126,574	502,867
United Provinces (1919-20) . . .	27,623	3,873,874	6,210,968	6,183,527	834,109	3,596,226	3,037,437	2,320,791
Punjab (1922-23) . . .	12,591	4,178,218	2,793,101	3,063,196	441,835	2,641,680	2,106,175	4,266,338
Burma (1923-24) . . .	630,427	1,806,369	1,356,621	962,020	380,177	398,701	283,954	79,470
Bihar and Orissa (1919-20) . . .	111,177	6,236,310	5,617,419	4,182,405	802,570	1,515,301	1,038,169	1,029,232
Central Provinces and Berar (1923-24) . . .	235,234	3,698,660	3,113,511	2,557,868	459,291	839,313	641,474	339,949
Assam (1919-20) . . .	300,141	1,629,522	1,575,953	1,470,886	192,578	246,867	117,392	45,607
North-West Frontier Province (1919-20) . . .	1,650	895,691	296,044	202,004	13,402	159,385	78,702	419,418
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (1923-24) . . .	12,207	80,581	126,646	69,856	5,892	42,196	20,217	209,503
Cooch (1916-20) . . .	4,823	41,054	39,551	33,425	11,815	6,700	4,380	174
Delhi (1919-20) . . .	312	34,847	27,169	31,397	742	21,421	16,639	7,716
GRAND TOTAL . . .	5,717,862	43,697,066	37,219,370	30,855,605	5,427,592	13,535,455	10,045,282	22,330,961

IN EACH PROVINCE AS ASCERTAINED BY CENSUS.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	Province and year of enumeration
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
5,396,574	81,519	13,795	3,571	1,298	130,464	14	4,286,713	1,036,846	Madras (1919-20)
2,480,872	103,325	73,407	26,790	1,832	180,240	119,160	1,357,598	681,388	Bombay (1919-20)
3,893,190	79,133	35,690	9,097	882	1,154	148	4,448,228	736,749	Bengal (1919-20)
3,779,480	207,062	188,890	66,819	14,736	266,304	19,791	4,871,816	841,464	United Provinces (1919-20)
4,471,072	106,272	218,572	63,368	30,478	617,316	261,890	2,323,054	314,157	Punjab (1922-23)
282,511	38,345	40,530	13,610	1,010	3	...	710,697	693,284	Burma (1923-24)
3,110,260	95,088	53,630	18,613	303	29,606	133	3,053,668	493,649	Bihar and Orissa (1919-20)
1,195,891	56,806	46,246	21,776	621	32,395	277	1,401,588	932,790	Central Provinces and Berar (1923-24)
750,915	10,745	6,818	2,361	210	96	...	942,129	47,817	Assam (1919-20)
414,304	15,300	13,672	2,048	23,711	109,158	26,073	212,994	9,600	North-West Frontier Province (1919-20)
215,567	1,551	1,067	362	33	6,891	1,395	38,431	12,386	Ajmer-Merwara and Manipal Pargana (1923-24)
3,224	201	69	22	15	133	...	30,610	1,447	Coorg (1919-20)
22,630	2,377	1,584	277	380	5,570	277	16,851	6,439	Delhi (1919-20)
26,017,408	748,684	694,066	228,714	75,518	1,379,420	439,158	23,695,277	5,808,016	GRAND TOTAL

Summary Tables—continued

No. 6—AREA ASSESSED AND INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE

Province, Nature of Tenure, and Year, of Collection of Statistics	Total area (less Indian States)	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses)	Population of total area (less Indian States)
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.
Madras (1923-24) —							
Raiyatwari	62,091,386	20,686,385	1,771,471	30,633,480	23,562,489	6,42,33,850	30,394,039
Zamindari (permanently settled)	24,162,073	18,129,780	1,091,011	9,941,332	7,180,392	70,64,178	9,110,536
Whole inam villages	5,406,303	5,406,303	...	...	...	15,41,142	2,814,410
Bombay (1920-21) —							
Raiyatwari	74,916,160	47,227,948	972,497	26,745,706	20,156,513	4,38,37,570	18,116,805
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	3,912,380	1,375,961	36,017	2,505,502	571,249		
Bengal (1922-23) —							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	87,864,641	1,082,627	408,471	36,373,743	16,184,514	2,26,75,321	45,787,635
" (temporarily settled)	11,310,674	3,895,860	779,552	6,635,253	3,053,710	61,34,749 * 3,47,562	
United Provinces (1921-22) —							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	60,391,499	2,905,714	7,892,790	49,792,595	32,127,229	6,41,81,132	40,169,322
Zamindari (permanently settled)	7,431,640	505,386	1,098,077	5,827,617	3,634,687	57,76,888	5,206,465
Punjab (1923-24) —							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	56,326,449	1,940,472	8,005,949	46,380,028	26,804,263	5,74,57,235	20,661,970
Burma (1923-24) —							
Raiyatwari	155,652,667	...	135,472,124	20,181,513	16,253,641	25,82,08,853	13,212,192
Bihar and Orissa (1921-22) —							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	41,899,122	1,650,416	296,016	39,042,092	21,319,062	1,07,15,771	34,002,189
" (temporarily settled)	11,222,718	4,716,193	854,260	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416 * 3,74,350	
Central Provinces and Berar (1923-24) —							
Raiyatwari	11,189,882	1,545,964	...	9,643,918	7,105,122	2,17,12,476	13,060,280
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	40,491,095	13,564,716	...	26,866,379	13,991,806		
Government Forests	12,494,109	12,494,109	...	...	...
Assam (1923-24) —							
Raiyatwari	27,659,070	24,137,704	...	3,431,366	2,010,813	85,97,458	7,469,398
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	1,677,652	1,258,216	...	419,446	211,058	10,85,726	
" (permanently settled)	3,931,278	...	...	3,931,278	2,750,370	3,76,496	
North-West Frontier Provinces (1923-24) —							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	8,383,452	810,819	364,020	7,208,604	2,381,365	26,23,962	2,276,010
Ajmer-Merwara (1923-24) —							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	797,228	...	...	797,226	171,043	2,30,085	495,271
Zamindari (permanently settled)	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	132,090	1,14,734	
Vanpur Pargana (1923-24) —							
Raiyatwari	31,346	...	21,083	10,263	6,889	15,997	6,185
Coorg (1922-23) —							
Raiyatwari	1,012,260	697,343	...	114,917	(a)	3,80,782	163,838
Delhi (1923-24) —							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	368,103	4,878	...	363,225	228,827	4,50,846	488,188
Total	661,517,060	168,461,073	158,859,446	334,216,541	204,572,982	37,77,25,925	244,333,783

* Miscellaneous revenue.

† Excludes 5,672,004 acres in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

‡ Excluding certain districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(a) Figures not available.

Column 5.—Where the land revenue includes the Zamindar's share, the net demand is entered, and the table states the payment wholly realised during the year or not, is entered after excluding arrears for past years. Sums remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short provinces where remissions are not granted or are partially granted within the year, no deduction is made on account of remissions. This column revenue from canals in Sind, fluctuating collections (including nazrana), over-collections (Bombay), surplus collections, collections from Government settlement cess; (b) moturpha (house tax) collections; (c) assessment of alienated lands less quit rents; (7) recoveries on account of on collections from Government estates (Bengal); and (11) miscellaneous, comprising receipts on account of Land Registration Fees, receipts (Sind), malikana or allowances to excluded proprietors, fines and forfeitures of Revenue Courts (except in Bengal and Assam), receipts under mines (Burma), recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India, miscellaneous receipts, rents of railway class C

Column 6.—The population is that of the last general census.

ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND POPULATION IN EACH PROVINCE.

Total revenue from land per head of population (Columns 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area	INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA PER ACRE (COLUMNS 4 AND 8)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (Cols. 8 and 11)	PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	
2 1 9 — 12 5 — 8 9	5,99,73,338 66,69,043 ...	1 15 4 — 10 9 ...	2 8 9 — 14 10 ...	30,301,039 9,110,536 ...	1 15 7 — 11 9 ..	<i>Madras (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari (permanently settled) Whole mām villages
2 6 9	3,65,14,912 12,56,827	1 5 10 — 8 —	1 12 7 2 3 2	15,013,272 1,075,572	2 6 11 1 2 8	<i>Bombay (1920-21)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
— 10 2	† 2,08,07,952 60,74,012	— 10 — — 14 8	1 4 8 1 16 10	44,038,938	— 10 5	<i>Bengal (1922-23)</i> — Zamindari (permanently settled) ,, (temporarily settled)
1 9 7 1 1 9	6,34,75,315 55,00,240	1 4 5 — 15 2	1 15 7 1 8 3	19,142,870 3,143,380	3 5 1 1 12 —	<i>United Provinces (1921-22)</i> — Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Zamindari (permanently settled)
2 12 6	4,86,30,498	1 — 9	1 13 —	...	...	<i>Punjab (1923-24)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
† 4 9 2	† 3,35,99,520	† 1 11 7	† 2 2 7	13,212,192	† 2 14 3	<i>Burma (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari
— 7 4	1,06,99,403 45,85,151 4,295*	— 4 4 — 12 10	— 8 1 1 — 6	28,203,223	— 8 5	<i>Bihar and Orissa (1921-22)</i> — Zamindari (permanently settled) ,, (temporarily settled)
1 8 8	90,85,928 1,09,43,382 ...	— 15 1 — 6 6 ...	1 4 5 — 12 6 ...	11,549,544	1 11 9	<i>Central Provinces and Berar (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Government Forests
1 6 7	70,79,935 6,15,481 3,76,496	2 1 1 1 7 6 — 1 6	(a)	(a)	(a)	<i>Assam (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Zamindari (permanently settled)
1 2 5	23,97,975 ...	— 5 4	1 — 1	(a)	(a)	<i>North-West Frontier Province (1923-24)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
— 11 5	2,39,085 1,14,734	— 4 10 — 2 3	1 6 4 — 13 11	405,271	— 11 5	<i>Ajmer-Merwara (1923-24)</i> — Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Zamindari (permanently settled)
2 9 —	15,997	1 9 —	2 5 —	3,947	4 1 —	<i>Manpur Pargana (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	<i>Coorg (1922-23)</i> — Raiyatwari
— 14 9	4,50,846	1 3 10	2 — —	488,188	14 9	<i>Delhi (1923-24)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
1 8 9	32,94,51,185	— 15 9	1 9 9	175,875,981	1 14 —	Total

* Miscellaneous revenue.

† Excludes Rs 17,61,554 in Dinajpur and Darjeeling for which details are not available.

‡ Excluding certain districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(a) Figures not available.

due by the Zamindars to Government, not those due by riyats to the Zamindars. The actual realisable demand on account of the year whether crops, etc., are excluded in the case of those provinces where all remissions are granted within the year to which the return relates, but in includes all the heads classed as "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. The heads are:—(1) ordinary revenue, comprising fixed collections, mont estates, kyan tax (Burma); (2) sale of Government estates; (3) sale proceeds of waste lands, and redemption of land tax; (4) redemption of survey and settlement charge (Bengal); (5) rents, etc., of fisheries; (6) receipts for the improvement of Government estates; (10) 12 per cent from quarries and minor mineral products in forests and lands not under the management of the Forest Department, water mills rent, huccoba tax Madras Act, II of 1864, capitation tax (Burma), petroleum well revenue, jute and amber revenue, Thathameda tax (Burma), receipts from ruby land, and rents of buildings situated on such lands.

Column 8.—As in column 5, but only ordinary land revenue on fully assessed areas is entered.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 7—HARVEST PRICES OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT CROPS PER MAUND
IN 1923-24.

Province	Winter Rice (cleaned)	Rice (unhusked)	Wheat	Barley	Cholam or Jowar	Cumbu or Bajra	Maize	Gram
	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.
Madras	6 12	...	...	...	4 5	4 11	...	...
Bombay	7 14	...	6 5	...	4 2	4 8	...	4 10
Bengal	5 4	...	4 13	2 13	...	...	...	4 0
United Provinces	6 14	...	4 0	2 7	2 8	3 1	2 8	2 5
Punjab . . . . .	...	3 0	3 10	2 6	2 8	3 0	2 8	2 14
Burma . . . . .	...	3 1	4 6	...	...	...	2 0	3 5
Bihar and Orissa	4 12	...	5 2	3 8	...	...	3 3	3 8
Central Provinces and Berar	5 12	...	4 2	...	3 5	...	...	3 0
Assam	4 13	2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	3 4	3 9	2 4	3 1	2 14	2 8	2 10
*Average for British India	5 12	3 0	4 4	2 7	3 3	3 1	2 8	3 2

Province	Sugar raw (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Linseed	Rape and Mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut	Tobacco
	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	10 0	58 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 12
Bengal	9 6	32 8	9 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	13 5
United Provinces . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	5 8	...	...	...	6 7	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	6 10	13 11
Bihar and Orissa	8 0	40 0	7 14	7 5	8 0	...	...	16 12
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	...	57 5	...	7 11	...	11 8	...	...
Assam	8 12	...	...	...	6 1	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	7 10	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...
*Average for British India	8 6	48 10	8 7	7 11	6 7	11 4	6 10	16 3

* Excludes Delhi, Coorg, Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana.

Summary Tables—concluded

No. 8—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING ACREAGE UNDER CERTAIN CROPS IN
VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN 1924.

Countries	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize	Cotton	Linseed
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
India*	80,787,000	30,301,000	8,412,000	7,850,000	22,094,000	3,300,000
Algeria . . . . .	...	3,491,000	3,156,000	24,000	5,000	1,000
Argentina . . . . .	...	17,785,000	679,000	9,158,000	258,000	6,320,000
Australia . . . . .	...	10,833,000	...	...	50,000	...
Austria . . . . .	...	482,000	341,000	147,000	...	9,000
Brazil . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,573,000	...
Bulgaria	10,000	2,461,000	525,000	1,464,000	5,000	1,000
Canada . . . . .	...	22,046,000	3,406,000	295,000	...	1,276,000
Denmark . . . . .	...	149,000	745,000	...	...	...
Egypt	(b)231,000	1,415,000	372,000	...	1,855,000	2,000
Formosa	1,310,000	...	...	...	...	...
France (a) . . . . .	...	13,614,000	1,764,000	815,000	...	30,000
Italy	340,000	11,279,000	572,000	3,805,000	9,000	51,000
Germany . . . . .	...	3,622,000	3,572,000	...	...	...
Hungary . . . . .	...	3,618,000	1,017,000	2,478,000	...	6,000
Indo-China	11,782,000	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	7,099,000	1,149,000	2,462,000	...	...	37,000
Luxemburg . . . . .	...	22,000	9,000	...	...	...
Netherlands . . . . .	...	118,000	63,000	...	...	31,000
New Zealand . . . . .	...	170,000	...	...	...	...
Norway . . . . .	...	21,000	136,000	...	...	...
Poland . . . . .	...	2,650,000	3,009,000	100,000	...	262,000
Roumania . . . . .	...	7,835,000	4,571,000	8,945,000	...	51,000
Spain	116,000	10,375,000	4,342,000	1,162,000	...	...
Sweden . . . . .	...	322,000	428,000	...	...	...
Switzerland . . . . .	...	101,000	16,000	4,000	...	...
Tunis . . . . .	...	1,107,000	692,000	(c)41,000	...	5,000
Union of South Africa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	1,599,000	1,467,000	...	...	5,000
United States of America	892,000	54,186,000	7,083,000	101,068,000	41,343,000	3,288,000
Uruguay . . . . .	...	988,000	5,000	...	...	124,000

(a) Including the territory of Alsace Lorraine.

(b) Self crop only.

(c) Maize and Sorghum.

* Including figures for Indian States, namely, 8,587,000 acres for rice, 6,000,000 acres for wheat, 1,231,000 acres for barley, 2,068,000 acres for maize, 6,712,000 acres for cotton, and 651,000 acres for linseed. The figures for rice, barley, maize and linseed for Indian States are, however, not complete, as returns for these crops are not furnished by a number of States.

Notes.—The figures for foreign countries have been taken from the International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1924-25, published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.

Table 1

No. 9—AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

PROVINCE	Area according to professional survey	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey	Corresponding area in village papers
		Indian States	Area for which no returns exist		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Madras</i>					
1919-20	97,851,028	6,802,773	...	91,048,255	89,759,979
1920-21	97,894,684	6,846,368	.....	91,048,266	89,774,877
1921-22	97,890,641	6,846,368	.....	91,044,273	89,688,013
1922-23	97,890,693	6,846,368	.....	91,044,266	89,805,947
1923-24	(c)91,719,712	...	.....	91,719,712	90,351,958
<i>Bombay</i>					
1919-20	119,737,650	40,878,400	....	78,859,250	78,859,250
1920-21	119,738,489	40,877,760	.. ..	78,860,729	78,860,729
1921-22	119,741,824	40,877,760	.....	78,864,064	78,864,064
1922-23	119,753,325	40,891,200	.....	78,862,125	78,862,125
1923-24	119,761,824	40,891,840	.....	78,869,984	78,869,984
<i>Bengal</i>					
1919-20	53,824,158	3,476,638	.. ..	50,347,520	50,347,520
1920-21	53,824,158	3,476,638	.....	50,347,520	50,347,520
1921-22	53,824,158	3,476,638	.....	50,347,520	50,347,520
1922-23	52,086,875	2,911,360	.....	49,175,515	49,175,515
1923-24	52,043,436	2,911,360	.. ..	49,132,076	49,132,076
<i>United Provinces</i>					
1919-20	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,201,574
1920-21	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,188,073
1921-22	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,100,179
1922-23	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,101,451
1923-24	72,648,741	4,348,232	.. ..	68,300,509	68,106,425
<i>Punjab</i>					
1919-20	86,367,319	24,511,884	.....	61,855,935	60,270,221
1920-21	(a)86,771,120	24,511,884	.....	(a)62,259,886	60,270,438
1921-22	(c)65,471,908	(c)3,215,022	.. ..	62,259,886	60,267,074
1922-23	65,474,908	3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,293,304
1923-24	65,474,908	3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,327,193
<i>Burma</i>					
1919-20	118,345,866	3,375,130	.....	114,970,736	114,970,736
1920-21	118,345,866	(b)8,148,890	.. ..	(b)110,196,976	(b)110,196,976
1921-22 (c)	155,668,427	(d)	.....	155,668,427	155,668,427
1922-23	155,652,667	(d)	.....	155,652,667	155,652,667
1923-24	155,652,667	(d)	.....	155,652,667	155,652,667

Column 2.—The professional survey is that carried out by the Survey of India in Northern India, and by the corresponding Departments in the Southern Presidencies. The provincial areas in this column exclude Indian States in direct political relations with the Government of India, but include States politically controlled by Local Governments, with the exception of the Tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province.

Column 3.—In this column is entered the area of Indian States included in column 2.

Column 4.—Prior to 1908-09 this column showed the entire area (exclusive of Indian States) for which the statistics required for Tables II, III and IV were not forthcoming in whole or in part. This area comprised chiefly estates held in permanent settlement or on privileged tenure, which were not surveyed or which possessed no agency for the annual collection of agricultural statistics. But arrangements have since been made to prepare statistics, for the whole of this area, based either on regular returns or on estimates as has been found practicable. There is therefore no longer any unreturned area to be shown in this column.

Columns 5 and 6.—Column 5 is a check on the accuracy of column 6. In the latter "village papers" mean "the papers prepared by the village accountants." The village papers do not in several provinces relate to the whole area included in column 5; for instance, the village returns sometimes do not include the forest areas. There are also tracts in many provinces for which no village papers exist and for which estimates have to be made to complete the statistics. In all such cases, column 6 must be taken to be the total area corrected by the village papers in respect of the areas for which such papers exist. The areas of provinces and districts, which are calculated from village papers, are necessarily somewhat different from those given by the Survey Department, (a) because, while the survey area of a district or province is calculated in block, the area by village papers represents the added total of field and village areas; and (b) because the system followed as regards the inclusion or exclusion of areas covered by water, buildings, roads, and railroads, is not uniform in the two sets of returns. In provinces where no village papers exist, the figures in column 5 have been repeated in column 6. In that case they represent the area of which the details are stated in columns 2 to 6 of Table II.

(a) Differences due to revised figures being reported by the Survey Department.

(b) Differences due to the partition of the Ruby Mines district in 1920-21, a portion of which was transferred to the Shan States, and the whole area was treated as Indian States in that year.

(c) Include for the first time Hkamti Long, Putao, Southern Shan States and Karenni.

(d) Areas which were shown in this column in previous years have been treated as British districts from 1921-22.

(e) Variation due to administrative changes whereby certain States which were formerly under local Government have been placed under direct political relationship with the Government of India.

NOTE.—For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

Table I—*continued*No. 9—AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—*continued*

PROVINCE	Area according to professional survey	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey	Corresponding area in village papers
		Indian States	Area for which no returns exist		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar and Orissa					
1919-20	71,184,529	18,334,720	.. ..	52,849,803	52,849,803
1920-21	71,444,480	18,334,720	.....	53,109,760	53,109,760
1921-22	71,416,560	18,334,720	.. ..	53,111,840	53,111,840
1922-23	71,446,560	18,334,720	.....	53,111,840	53,111,840
1923-24	71,446,560	18,334,720	.....	53,111,840	53,111,840
Central Provinces and Berar					
1919-20	83,926,772	19,960,343	.....	63,966,429	64,124,523
1920-21	83,926,878	19,960,343	.....	63,966,535	64,185,923
1921-22	83,926,892	19,960,727	.....	63,966,165	64,174,091
1922-23	83,926,901	19,960,727	.. ..	63,966,174	64,172,841
1923-24	83,926,648	19,960,727	.....	63,965,921	64,115,086
Assam					
1919-20	39,300,454	7,969,920	.. ..	31,330,534	31,330,534
1920-21	39,485,372	7,969,920	.....	31,515,452	31,515,452
1921-22	39,437,713	7,969,920	.. ..	31,517,793	31,517,793
1922-23(a)	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
1923-24	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
North-West Frontier Province					
1919-20	8,578,608	140,800	.....	8,437,806	8,571,461
1920-21	8,578,654	140,800	.....	8,437,854	8,571,552
1921-22	8,578,661	140,800	.....	8,437,861	8,571,512
1922-23	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,417
1923-24	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,347
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Parwana					
1919-20	1,802,267	.. ..	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1920-21	1,802,267	.. ..	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1921-22	1,802,267	.. ..	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1922-23	1,802,267	.. ..	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1923-24	1,802,267	.. ..	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
Coorg					
1919-20	1,012,260	.. ..	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1920-21					
1921-22					
1922-23					
1923-24					
Delhi					
1919-20	368,138	.....	.....	368,138	368,138
1920-21	368,051	.....	.. ..	368,051	368,051
1921-22	367,692	.....	.....	367,692	367,692
1922-23	367,692	.....	.....	367,692	367,692
1923-24	368,103	.....	.....	368,103	368,103
Total					
1919-20	754,947,782	129,798,340	.. ..	625,149,442	622,468,276
1920-21	755,841,120	134,615,055	.. ..	621,226,065	618,203,878
1921-22	771,870,744	105,170,187	.....	666,700,557	663,507,762
1922-23	771,816,461	104,709,860	.....	667,106,602	664,061,266
1923-24	765,610,818	97,861,141	.....	667,749,677	664,533,206

See explanations given in footnotes (page 14).

(a) Figures have been revised by the Director of Surveys, except for Sadiya and Balipara Frontier tracts for which figures have been taken from the Census report of 1921.

Table II

No. 10—CLASSIFICATION OF THE AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

PROVINCE	Forests	Not available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallow	Current fallows	Net area sown	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Madras</i>						
1919-20	12,970,827	21,934,515	12,030,785	9,758,275	33,065,577	89,759,979
1920-21	13,038,511	21,772,624	12,011,588	9,878,419	33,073,702	89,774,877
1921-22	13,001,846	21,451,745	12,149,165	10,032,832	33,041,655	89,683,043
1922-23	13,105,368	21,321,860	12,170,371	10,211,233	32,997,115	89,805,947
1923-24	13,157,794	21,405,097	12,410,465	11,087,961	32,231,617	90,351,958
<i>Bombay</i>						
1919-20	9,251,722	19,914,960	7,010,141	11,766,020	50,916,407	78,859,250
1920-21	9,233,110	19,907,005	7,034,592	14,495,472	28,140,610	78,801,729
1921-22	9,281,101	19,637,033	7,151,510	11,915,920	30,898,547	78,964,064
1922-23	9,288,607	19,753,788	7,071,034	12,069,262	30,679,431	78,862,125
1923-24	9,291,552	19,750,083	7,014,359	11,890,202	30,923,788	78,869,981
<i>Bengal</i>						
1919-20	4,272,411	11,061,766	5,699,905	4,850,638	21,469,810	50,347,520
1920-21	4,271,471	11,152,679	5,952,446	5,011,321	23,959,400	50,317,520
1921-22	4,269,531	11,533,235	5,816,250	5,027,891	23,700,500	50,317,529
1922-23	4,286,833	10,913,097	5,943,631	4,859,851	23,612,109	49,175,515
1923-24	4,609,242	10,775,081	6,263,175	4,778,878	22,805,700	49,132,976
<i>United Provinces</i>						
1919-20	9,303,797	9,932,169	10,184,772	3,217,539	35,563,217	68,201,574
1920-21	9,302,748	9,903,335	10,387,107	4,293,713	34,301,179	68,183,073
1921-22	9,302,536	9,919,808	10,450,378	2,010,511	35,810,916	68,100,179
1922-23	9,329,793	9,971,754	10,374,447	2,810,439	35,614,977	68,101,451
1923-24	9,325,251	9,985,530	10,411,570	2,734,486	35,619,188	68,106,125
<i>Punjab</i>						
1919-20	2,197,160	12,498,705	16,013,517	3,853,985	25,676,854	60,270,221
1920-21	2,176,071	12,493,356	16,264,567	(a) 7,547,966	21,788,478	60,270,438
1921-22	2,179,795	12,525,591	16,088,093	3,531,179	25,961,826	60,287,074
1922-23	2,190,162	12,528,090	15,888,731	2,725,366	26,960,555	60,293,304
1923-24	1,901,568	12,515,918	16,004,459	3,329,190	26,576,058	60,327,193
<i>Burma</i>						
1919-20	22,606,144	48,017,077	24,770,834	4,987,184	15,189,497	114,970,786
1920-21	21,897,819	43,562,182	24,601,474	5,161,607	14,980,991	110,199,076
1921-22 (b)	19,255,040	65,378,454	61,112,080	3,909,261	16,013,573	155,668,427
1922-23	19,397,729	64,823,034	61,332,720	3,784,549	16,314,635	155,652,667
1923-24	10,754,274	54,765,273	60,952,577	3,928,902	16,253,611	155,652,667

Column 2.—“Forests” mean “any land classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests. Any cultivated areas existing within such forests may be excluded and entered in column 6 (net area sown). The forest areas do not agree in most cases with those stated in the reports on the administration of the Forest Department for various reasons the chief amongst which are these: (1) because the Forest Administration Reports and the statements of agricultural statistics relate in many cases to different periods, (2) because the administration reports relate exclusively to forests worked by the Forest Department, while the tables of agricultural statistics exhibit in addition forest areas administered by district officers, and (3) because, on the other hand, certain village lands worked and returned as forests by the Forest Department are not treated as forests in the returns of agricultural statistics and are therefore excluded from this column.

Column 3 includes all land absolutely barren, and also all land covered by buildings, water, roads, or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture.

Column 4 includes groves not classed in the sown area. Areas under bamboos and thatching grass, when not forming parts of forest areas, are included in this column.

NOTE.—(1) The variations in the areas shown in different years under the same item in the same province do not necessarily represent an actual increase or decrease on the area in question. In many cases, a revised classification or the correction of a faulty estimate is responsible for the change.

(2) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

(a) Increase due to insufficiency of rainfall in several districts.

(b) See footnotes (c) and (d) on page 14.

Table II—*continued*No. 10—CLASSIFICATION OF THE AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN
BRITISH INDIA—*continued*

PROVINCE	Forests	Not available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallow	Current fallows	Net area sown	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>						
1919-20	7,110,681	8,127,228	6,808,752	5,192,194	25,616,000	52,849,803
1920-21	7,100,641	8,395,466	6,949,511	5,881,912	24,782,200	53,109,760
1921-22	7,100,681	8,396,747	6,828,185	5,401,877	25,389,400	53,111,840
1922-23	7,102,589	8,394,768	6,896,384	5,078,999	25,639,100	53,111,840
1923-24	7,102,589	8,394,768	7,010,084	5,930,099	24,674,300	53,111,840
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>						
1919-20	16,861,783	4,898,598	13,950,162	4,744,743	23,669,297	64,124,533
1920-21	16,850,181	4,893,255	14,489,443	4,820,969	23,132,125	64,185,923
1921-22	16,841,789	4,911,472	14,920,589	4,112,083	23,588,198	64,174,091
1922-23	16,538,651	4,869,879	15,090,507	3,457,500	24,236,304	64,192,841
1923-24	16,419,303	4,841,622	15,013,280	3,427,978	24,382,894	64,115,086
<i>Assam</i>						
1919-20	3,518,960	5,510,500	13,762,158	2,898,300	5,640,616	31,830,534
1920-21	3,554,685	5,510,500	13,858,001	2,837,233	5,755,033	31,515,452
1921-22	3,573,514	5,510,500	13,729,940	3,001,936	5,701,903	31,517,793
1922-23	3,522,148	5,510,500	(e) 16,574,263	(e) 1,723,296	5,837,793	33,168,000
1923-24	3,658,601	5,510,500	16,368,612	1,743,003	5,867,284	33,168,000
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>						
1919-20	360,301	2,626,020	2,812,422	459,453	2,312,365	8,571,461
1920-21	360,302	2,657,379	2,864,454	997,625	1,691,792	8,571,552
1921-22	360,726	2,654,536	2,546,440	590,747	2,419,063	8,571,512
1922-23	360,138	2,641,487	2,700,196	473,271	2,340,325	8,515,417
1923-24	359,534	2,645,391	2,679,513	434,070	2,396,839	8,515,347
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>						
1919-20	112,449	839,425	309,196	192,819	348,378	1,802,267
1920-21	112,434	851,548	304,338	211,417	321,930	1,802,267
1921-22	112,434	851,380	305,118	229,666	303,669	1,802,267
1922-23	112,422	851,942	311,328	208,037	318,538	1,802,267
1923-24	112,419	852,068	340,113	187,641	310,026	1,802,267
<i>Coorg</i>						
1919-20	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 164,866	144,474	1,012,260
1920-21	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 168,163	141,237	1,012,260
1921-22	(a) { 357,185	(b) { 334,045	(c) { 11,690	(d) { 169,035	140,305	1,012,260
1922-23	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 169,724	139,616	1,012,260
1923-24	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 170,724	138,616	1,012,260
<i>Delhi</i>						
1919-20 . . . . .	...	71,063	65,374	18,726	212,975	368,188
1920-21 . . . . .	...	71,044	65,309	40,863	190,835	368,051
1921-22 . . . . .	...	70,843	64,702	12,053	220,094	367,692
1922-23 . . . . .	...	70,777	63,856	8,102	224,897	367,632
1923-24 . . . . .	...	71,241	63,897	8,160	225,296	368,103
<i>Total</i>						
1919-20	88,328,320	145,769,969	113,414,708	52,134,792	222,825,457	622,468,276
1920-21	88,245,141	141,504,618	114,848,090	61,346,523	212,259,506	618,203,378
1921-22	85,419,111	153,178,439	151,173,040	50,553,524	223,183,648	663,507,762
1922-23	85,591,925	152,015,021	154,420,158	47,079,673	224,945,489	664,061,266
1923-24	85,979,312	151,846,617	154,602,297	49,619,703	222,465,277	664,533,206

See explanations given in the footnotes (page 16).

(a) Includes reserved and protected forests only. The management of the latter having been transferred to the revenue authorities, the figures shown in the Forest Administration Report represent the areas of reserved forests, which slightly differ from those adopted for this table because the periods embraced are different.

(b) Includes unculturable Government waste and unculturable lands.

(c) States the estimated area of culturable Government waste.

(d) Shows (1) the estimated area of culturable lands, and (2) the difference between the net area sown and the gross area of the actual holdings (exclusive of lands). It thus includes the unculturable lands within the actual holdings, the area of which cannot be ascertained.

(e) Difference due to revision (see footnote (a) on page 15).

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

18

Table III

No. 11—AREA (IN ACRES) IRRIGATED AND CROPS IRRIGATED

PROVINCE	AREA IRRIGATED FROM						AREA		
	Government canals	Private canals	Tanks	Wells	Other sources	Total	Rice	Wheat	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Madras</i>									
1910-20	3,754,972	101,956	3,720,613	1,537,590	506,490	9,711,621	8,571,144	3,186	15
1920-21	3,886,101	186,010	3,402,885	1,655,962	458,008	9,368,916	7,825,207	4,667	89
1921-22	3,747,239	203,843	3,476,738	1,700,216	431,555	9,562,001	8,027,526	5,561	16
1922-23	3,537,128	234,984	3,564,413	1,776,674	396,010	9,509,239	7,996,639	5,668	14
1923-24	3,474,261	178,350	3,189,125	1,732,668	426,818	6,000,422	7,360,280	4,068	30
<i>Bombay</i>									
1910-20	3,195,026	63,789	109,160	671,595	210,405	4,250,275	1,286,013	579,479	42,218
1920-21	2,926,384	61,540	118,010	707,532	146,761	3,963,257	1,403,461	421,755	25,918
1921-22	3,021,512	55,714	107,073	588,334	191,200	3,963,823	1,219,151	487,267	30,220
1922-23	3,204,707	57,231	16,381	567,800	158,869	4,085,054	1,322,443	556,567	26,872
1923-24	3,116,018	63,161	87,831	587,379	163,677	4,005,096	1,319,518	452,011	25,190
<i>Bengal</i>									
1910-20	128,614	178,932	833,811	11,848	674,173	1,826,578	1,612,151	11,747	3,232
1920-21	191,609	149,273	979,957	33,368	471,631	1,825,838	1,500,169	16,631	10,219
1921-22	179,566	96,232	827,519	10,421	650,653	1,764,882	1,530,761	13,872	10,917
1922-23	187,865	113,707	755,104	11,355	702,450	1,770,450	1,768,395	30,920	2,040
1923-24	155,045	110,816	508,703	24,073	576,347	1,426,483	1,232,633	15,429	2,567
<i>United Provinces</i>									
1910-20	2,673,779	18,981	67,450	5,870,111	2,226,067	10,856,848	420,687	3,931,671	2,332,515
1920-21	2,630,226	20,736	57,541	6,866,426	1,619,970	11,195,099	615,651	4,060,970	2,413,606
1921-22	2,240,216	16,317	60,911	5,261,485	2,289,580	9,868,509	349,467	3,612,713	2,142,248
1922-23	2,260,272	38,236	61,791	4,884,920	2,631,695	9,883,814	311,416	3,464,224	1,975,487
1923-24	1,612,689	23,276	63,376	4,252,443	2,430,174	7,982,158	348,218	2,347,016	1,606,129
<i>Punjab</i>									
1910-20	8,704,431	489,577	17,816	3,536,265	180,782	12,928,871	745,117	4,876,745	368,537
1920-21	8,495,129	448,553	16,487	3,875,627	118,248	12,954,044	711,079	4,960,619	391,311
1921-22	8,907,363	546,651	15,207	3,587,018	146,969	13,293,211	625,476	4,005,321	394,782
1922-23	9,621,780	513,187	14,330	3,215,987	115,707	13,510,951	735,855	5,049,410	327,526
1923-24	9,293,959	439,617	12,248	3,213,760	110,667	13,070,271	691,176	5,005,208	305,627
<i>Burma</i>									
1910-20	528,480	251,495	161,786	17,474	289,914	1,249,158	1,231,482	13	...
1920-21	520,617	235,953	117,665	20,705	278,749	1,173,719	1,116,185	604	...
1921-22	583,030	265,776	164,703	19,944	291,672	1,315,180	1,262,877	1,239	...
1922-23	588,801	270,845	203,114	15,603	258,477	1,375,840	1,339,969	1,343	...
1923-24	615,453	280,510	227,022	17,660	300,242	1,440,877	1,308,350	105	...
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>									
1910-20	947,558	861,421	1,797,071	748,908	1,452,980	5,868,028	3,765,276	300,210	145,703
1920-21	1,011,923	904,355	1,782,132	733,177	1,551,879	6,013,446	3,822,119	317,515	156,150
1921-22	962,277	875,168	1,711,485	643,153	1,306,336	5,528,419	3,700,764	299,551	79,020
1922-23	906,592	878,629	1,702,982	630,220	1,172,146	5,299,869	3,616,366	268,892	117,937
1923-24	970,053	954,211	1,701,981	630,299	1,167,722	5,436,266	3,551,264	309,650	87,240

Columns 2 to 7 state the area actually irrigated during the year, areas sown more than once being counted once only.

NOTE.—For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION (ALL PROVINCES)¹

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

OF CROPS IRRIGATED									PROVINCE
Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops	Total	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
									<i>Madras</i>
581,480	348,708	4,091	1,395,064	78,631	336,692	131,130	629,520	12,030,550	1919-20
545,699	331,782	4,480	1,418,303	84,322	297,807	132,953	531,369	11,176,083	1920-21
600,505	303,912	3,657	1,443,381	107,121	271,248	132,158	522,959	11,418,042	1921-22
622,638	309,920	4,197	1,390,889	123,605	294,686	170,882	488,680	11,407,218	1922-23
689,376	234,272	7,360	1,440,508	103,183	321,921	233,464	579,425	11,033,887	1923-24
									<i>Bombay</i>
734,162	590,742	46,425	301,086	51,336	189,768	319,533	389,658	4,530,445	1919-20
632,791	590,581	53,809	229,803	61,261	21,101	275,066	324,027	4,232,579	1920-21
605,619	683,407	40,002	333,556	56,029	198,836	143,147	464,932	4,261,186	1921-22
643,342	588,599	32,819	309,931	63,495	192,777	273,140	373,951	4,384,336	1922-23
590,017	559,505	33,142	371,860	73,379	171,757	357,981	377,448	4,331,621	1923-24
									<i>Bengal</i>
100	300	550	111,069	63,760	154,271	427	135,876	2,033,483	1919-20
100	100	4,570	102,747	62,450	155,151	402	71,953	1,923,822	1920-21
110	710	11,687	147,032	61,605	118,166	1,040	98,252	1,994,052	1921-22
100	100	4,818	97,505	61,641	159,865	700	115,100	2,241,184	1922-23
130	65	4,014	68,975	30,618	116,361	664	97,867	1,569,323	1923-24
									<i>United Provinces</i>
48,315	7,727	173,493	2,392,254	1,099,746	286,440	461,456	487,604	11,626,808	1919-20
79,579	22,936	316,203	2,512,385	971,558	315,576	472,122	387,387	12,193,373	1920-21
28,474	3,917	73,602	2,342,335	853,065	252,367	200,201	410,887	10,365,376	1921-22
24,343	2,711	89,017	2,551,827	997,324	273,213	193,323	388,545	10,310,360	1922-23
35,120	7,126	156,064	1,843,038	1,112,704	281,051	236,973	349,709	8,361,748	1923-24
									<i>Punjab</i>
201,735	259,534	525,116	1,027,237	387,985	178,107	1,935,913	2,808,423	13,214,449	1919-20
230,295	227,735	478,484	1,023,873	378,702	208,420	1,716,720	2,329,976	13,280,283	1920-21
266,323	416,527	517,980	1,470,433	325,560	239,112	1,053,777	3,391,690	13,606,984	1921-22
207,402	387,213	513,317	1,439,350	436,342	228,467	1,152,806	3,322,541	13,800,229	1922-23
190,670	305,503	431,658	1,193,271	403,767	226,694	1,542,409	3,036,576	13,352,559	1923-24
									<i>Burma</i>
...	...	...	9,140	2,291	62,228	...	7,314	1,312,468	1919-20
...	...	...	5,767	3,013	63,568	...	2,959	1,196,696	1920-21
...	...	...	5,904	6,063	66,717	...	3,926	1,346,726	1921-22
...	...	...	3,708	2,311	43,912	...	16,899	1,411,242	1922-23
...	...	...	3,497	1,824	55,591	...	18,436	1,477,815	1923-24
									<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>
1,550	1,857	84,598	959,066	190,232	217,722	6,700	105,114	5,808,028	1919-20
1,000	1,100	84,458	1,058,753	208,619	206,041	7,839	121,452	6,014,046	1920-21
1,001	957	61,876	987,683	150,510	156,978	1,509	119,858	5,540,112	1921-22
11,900	808	108,027	732,421	155,086	142,538	2,580	112,776	5,299,869	1922-23
500	355	59,455	998,025	144,015	148,841	3,203	136,849	5,440,597	1923-24

Columns 8 to 19 state the gross area of irrigated crops, areas sown more than once being counted as separate areas for each crop. The excess in some cases of the total area of crops irrigated (column 19) over the total area irrigated (column 7) is thus due to the inclusion in column 19 of the area irrigated at both harvests.

¹ Includes 35,900 acres in Naini Tal, Almora, and Garhwal for which details are not available.

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

20

Table III—continued

No. 11—AREA (IN ACRES) IRRIGATED AND CROPS IRRIGATED

PROVINCE	AREA IRRIGATED FROM						AREA		
	Government canals	Private canals	Tanks	Wells	Other sources	Total	Rice	Wheat	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>									
1919-20 . . .	216,440	961	591,034	114,846	40,667	963,948	815,825	41,255	2,495
1920-21 . . .	263,861	1,857	727,864	136,117	52,986	1,182,685	1,013,449	55,157	2,897
1921-22 . . .	330,421	2,102	609,977	147,858	42,232	1,132,993	948,991	69,137	2,725
1922-23 . . .	326,896	2,347	571,933	106,307	41,373	1,058,856	921,752	30,660	2,855
1923-24 . . .	(a)	933,430	(a)	121,974	43,238	1,101,642	944,716	55,012	2,100
<i>Assam</i>									
1919-20 . . .	120	161,256	...	...	42,250	203,625	191,417	20	}
1920-21 . . .	120	162,778	2	...	42,250	205,150	192,651	20	
1921-22 . . .	120	194,441	...	...	42,250	236,811	229,105	20	
1922-23 . . .	120	180,663	650	...	100,667	282,400	272,453	20	
1923-24 . . .	120	193,315	650	...	238,585	433,200	423,253	...	
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>									
1919-20 . . .	360,558	429,091	...	68,605	113,221	971,478	36,292	318,913	111,031
1920-21 . . .	333,609	390,823	...	69,161	94,835	888,628	36,659	309,766	92,929
1921-22 . . .	355,968	423,000	...	68,176	112,335	959,485	24,083	332,811	102,231
1922-23 . . .	381,176	402,873	...	131,692	47,101	962,845	23,552	378,334	91,410
1923-24 . . .	359,419	400,419	...	81,445	40,921	882,204	25,607	339,063	53,516
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Munpur Pargana</i>									
1919-20 . . .	...	...	36,259	95,551	89	131,902	132	18,924	48,069
1920-21 . . .	...	...	31,766	88,230	5	120,001	110	12,426	40,909
1921-22 . . .	...	...	33,571	55,310	7	118,888	69	11,587	42,651
1922-23 . . .	...	...	17,110	70,472	...	87,582	72	9,140	30,368
1923-24 . . .	...	...	30,202	67,678	3	97,878	45	8,520	27,582
<i>Coorg</i>									
1919-20 . . .	2,294	...	1,555	...	...	(b) { 3,849	3,549	}	...
1920-21 . . .	2,148	...	1,433	...	...		3,631		
1921-22 . . .	2,566	...	1,345	...	...		3,910		
1922-23 . . .	2,565	...	1,447	...	...		4,012		
1923-24 . . .	2,594	...	1,421	...	...		4,015		
<i>Delhi</i>									
1919-20 . . .	37,613	...	422	18,977	...	57,012	93	20,538	5,230
1920-21 . . .	36,310	...	490	25,588	...	62,397	63	23,837	9,518
1921-22 . . .	26,318	...	514	15,125	...	42,017	51	17,922	3,422
1922-23 . . .	28,263	...	659	14,830	...	43,752	36	18,755	3,052
1923-24 . . .	24,738	...	208	16,168	...	41,114	19	15,171	3,752
<i>Total</i>									
1919-20 . . .	20,549,894	2,647,461	7,336,777	12,691,503	5,737,038	48,963,033	18,718,498	10,105,701	3,059,040
1920-21 . . .	20,078,267	2,561,858	7,236,471	14,241,893	4,835,522	48,956,811	18,229,377	10,248,357	3,142,606
1921-22 . . .	20,477,028	2,678,753	6,999,069	12,127,010	5,507,789	47,589,679	17,922,334	9,755,064	2,808,832
1922-23 . . .	21,056,176	2,731,712	6,922,944	11,438,566	5,055,007	47,574,704	18,311,231	9,853,453	2,577,561
1923-24 . . .	19,624,879	3,577,634	5,915,767	10,757,532	5,048,514	44,924,226	17,299,103	8,551,589	2,113,333

See explanation given in the footnote (page 18).

(a) Included under Private "canals".

(b) Figures of land partly irrigated from springs and mountain streams are not available.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued.

OF CROPS IRRIGATED									PROVINCE
Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops	Total	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
									Central Provinces and Berar
298	1	203	4,321	16,843	72,503	373	6,831	963,048	1919-20
2,607	6	222	7,758	18,050	75,948	514	6,077	1,182,685	1920-21
1,079	5	190	6,947	15,976	81,991	174	5,880	1,133,048	1921-22
95	2	80	2,763	18,005	68,390	334	6,283	1,060,220	1922-23
411	3	175	4,787	20,231	70,451	1,195	4,322	1,103,439	1923-24
									Assam
...	...	..	3,807	...	7,740	...	641	203,625	1919-20
			3,886		7,043		650	205,150	1920-21
			1,701		4,177		1,805	236,811	1921-22
			1,825		6,894		1,208	282,400	1922-23
			1,845		6,894		1,208	433,200	1923-24
									North-West Frontier Province
26,370	8,021	212,420	23,077	33,630	25,866	40,835	107,398	973,871	1919-20
21,142	6,647	213,631	22,126	36,277	24,390	20,622	105,679	891,817	1920-21
26,627	15,307	253,530	6,610	31,425	27,369	12,740	103,369	963,501	1921-22
18,931	7,840	241,557	30,818	39,184	29,179	11,018	91,686	966,459	1922-23
19,983	7,205	231,024	20,686	42,345	27,881	14,784	101,314	886,808	1923-24
									Ajmer Merwara and Manipur Pargana
5,733	794	25,375	7,813	415	9,602	27,588	5,475	149,970	1919-20
1,717	585	31,980	12,210	279	5,279	35,730	2,072	146,397	1920-21
1,123	475	38,142	10,436	212	7,157	24,077	2,118	137,017	1921-22
929	905	21,704	4,135	232	6,261	18,246	875	92,367	1922-23
751	161	23,286	12,601	81	10,187	22,645	877	111,889	1923-24
									Cooch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,849	1919-20
								3,631	1920-21
								3,910	1921-22
								4,072	1922-23
								4,015	1923-24
									Delhi
1,682	255	977	4,804	5,625	4,143	3,416	10,899	57,161	1919-20
538	1,024	610	4,424	7,510	4,426	2,580	7,677	62,505	1920-21
534	188	276	847	6,438	4,280	610	7,460	42,017	1921-22
164	48	268	1,208	7,787	4,370	561	7,463	43,752	1922-23
227	74	363	2,942	7,784	4,258	721	6,803	41,114	1923-24
									Total
1,801,414	1,217,930	1,103,257	6,230,638	1,870,508	1,545,141	2,827,371	4,691,253	58,018,855	1919-20
1,515,471	1,182,496	1,101,486	6,402,035	1,832,650	1,582,599	2,661,512	4,491,578	53,519,067	1920-21
1,531,425	1,425,445	1,000,742	6,756,516	1,617,810	1,428,896	1,568,433	5,138,075	50,938,812	1921-22
1,529,244	1,297,514	1,019,401	6,569,070	1,901,862	1,455,752	1,823,500	4,926,007	51,303,548	1922-23
1,527,245	1,174,772	971,511	5,961,585	1,911,334	1,411,840	2,413,589	4,712,834	48,118,015	1923-24

See explanation given in the footnote (page 10).

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

22

Table IV

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF CROPS

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										Oil	
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or jowar (millet)	Cumbu or bajra (millet)	Ragi or marua	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food-grains, including pulses	Total	Linseed	Sesamum (Til or jinjili)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Madras												
1919-20 . . .	11,648,286	17,398	2,375	5,501,790	3,289,970	2,472,754	106,710	117,033	6,728,382	29,864,698	9,695	880,850
1920-21 . . .	11,102,035	19,816	3,491	5,224,811	3,017,474	2,547,530	122,394	93,789	7,017,075	29,148,451	8,792	752,622
1921-22 . . .	11,279,503	23,274	2,539	5,572,510	3,197,487	2,493,421	104,041	112,017	6,737,724	29,522,516	7,252	778,447
1922-23 . . .	11,285,924	30,127	3,331	5,255,463	3,077,568	2,582,618	127,147	126,804	6,451,897	28,943,879	6,505	732,631
1923-24 . . .	10,517,532	18,577	3,274	4,647,085	2,645,076	2,592,199	188,576	105,348	6,043,411	27,311,673	4,793	695,758
Bombay												
1919-20 . . .	3,044,061	1,981,162	57,660	8,407,568	5,461,292	593,396	226,556	608,824	2,809,249	23,250,118	119,314	217,168
1920-21 . . .	3,111,121	1,452,303	37,124	8,810,366	3,763,604	597,154	229,259	477,300	2,314,456	20,852,697	103,699	205,732
1921-22 . . .	3,000,148	1,933,222	43,302	8,615,032	3,113,092	628,255	212,373	662,669	2,775,232	23,963,325	112,822	259,278
1922-23 . . .	3,058,388	2,028,426	42,369	8,720,166	4,943,720	636,260	212,104	787,986	2,741,816	23,173,244	148,073	224,183
1923-24 . . .	3,001,765	1,563,155	33,745	7,902,019	5,362,607	604,124	207,937	624,642	2,516,260	22,116,251	112,317	231,381
Bengal												
1919-20 . . .	20,940,000	116,100	92,500	4,300	2,800	7,400	68,000	147,300	1,177,900	22,576,300	137,000	209,900
1920-21 . . .	20,883,800	116,900	96,000	4,100	2,900	6,600	83,900	161,500	1,085,700	22,411,400	126,300	199,200
1921-22 . . .	21,832,300	134,100	83,400	3,800	2,900	6,500	90,400	141,600	1,058,100	23,342,100	132,900	207,700
1922-23 . . .	21,773,500	124,500	83,500	4,400	2,700	5,800	78,400	140,600	1,036,000	23,219,300	126,700	156,100
1923-24 . . .	20,346,800	120,400	81,700	5,000	2,500	6,300	81,900	130,400	964,700	21,738,200	122,000	157,500
United Provinces												
1919-20 . . .	6,573,917	7,100,910	4,429,601	2,329,630	2,695,364	240,629	2,433,564	4,946,957	6,840,605	37,591,177	230,426	167,640
1920-21 . . .	6,842,355	6,556,697	3,921,445	2,312,520	2,385,058	213,771	2,097,770	3,961,074	6,544,259	34,835,069	121,022	276,247
1921-22 . . .	6,847,401	6,873,462	4,256,050	2,683,556	2,502,093	192,003	2,077,925	6,038,194	6,986,351	38,737,035	282,906	250,299
1922-23 . . .	7,016,142	7,056,678	4,334,427	2,270,313	2,346,585	168,042	1,876,019	7,121,417	6,665,697	38,858,718	281,711	197,960
1923-24 . . .	7,014,686	7,246,242	4,277,650	2,478,659	2,332,540	173,335	1,838,224	6,335,575	6,784,890	38,501,801	340,160	201,560
Punjab												
1919-20 . . .	963,441	8,812,803	1,203,925	1,020,014	2,675,056	25,897	1,155,515	4,125,000	1,259,051	21,240,702	31,108	110,210
1920-21 . . .	921,187	7,751,103	681,122	921,906	2,121,541	18,240	1,063,289	2,228,601	1,220,769	17,177,749	27,497	107,576
1921-22 . . .	821,185	8,788,992	1,111,950	1,213,704	3,322,587	26,756	1,112,169	5,147,160	1,591,438	23,135,941	37,147	156,068
1922-23 . . .	923,736	9,620,291	1,172,880	951,430	3,118,831	27,867	1,123,167	5,427,576	1,367,015	23,737,852	31,859	156,325
1923-24 . . .	885,183	9,671,513	1,245,658	985,417	2,850,028	19,935	1,050,284	4,201,620	1,436,283	22,346,111	29,588	116,450
Burma												
1919-20 . . .	10,651,727	67,592	1	611,035	...	500	179,032	81,332	150,275	11,741,994	324	1,188,862
1920-21 . . .	10,433,882	33,670	...	718,902	...	500	191,726	63,375	165,798	11,608,856	2,969	1,148,687
1921-22 . . .	11,001,367	69,195	...	865,068	...	...	233,405	164,371	276,838	12,610,264	419	1,053,674
1922-23 . . .	11,287,873	84,652	...	893,194	...	...	216,452	207,058	257,901	12,947,130	479	885,443
1923-24 . . .	11,561,731	52,321	...	782,024	...	...	188,412	111,997	232,084	12,928,569	515	1,035,355
Bihar and Orissa												
1919-20 . . .	15,260,400	1,144,600	1,353,600	88,200	64,800	844,700	1,773,900	1,515,400	5,224,600	27,260,300	727,100	192,600
1920-21 . . .	14,942,800	1,097,200	1,322,400	75,900	63,100	819,300	1,764,400	1,408,300	5,026,400	26,519,800	647,500	167,300
1921-22 . . .	15,220,400	1,133,800	1,372,600	84,000	70,000	837,700	1,800,300	1,481,200	5,151,500	27,151,800	701,100	189,900
1922-23 . . .	15,350,100	1,265,900	1,406,100	74,600	63,900	820,500	1,639,400	1,541,600	5,213,800	27,365,700	745,800	187,700
1923-24 . . .	13,996,800	1,226,100	1,290,800	79,300	68,500	807,100	1,679,800	1,426,800	5,043,400	25,618,600	724,100	193,300
Central Provinces and Berar												
1919-20 . . .	5,071,351	3,199,349	16,089	4,364,805	141,138	15,752	161,380	1,046,634	4,535,318	18,551,816	977,689	489,151
1920-21 . . .	5,125,922	2,568,252	8,363	4,492,141	138,288	16,011	156,728	899,161	3,833,564	17,238,433	447,079	698,376
1921-22 . . .	5,071,348	2,447,670	11,638	4,953,513	174,254	23,126	162,084	898,727	4,723,060	18,495,322	767,238	776,956
1922-23 . . .	5,143,582	3,007,323	17,514	4,526,567	146,071	18,085	160,014	1,103,725	4,841,273	18,964,094	1,019,496	576,861
1923-24 . . .	5,170,283	3,276,713	16,127	4,081,732	151,389	14,414	154,597	1,188,451	4,777,335	18,831,011	1,299,528	561,826

NOTE.—(i) This table shows the areas actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except in cases where fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops : in such cases the area first sown is omitted. In cases where two or more crops are grown together, an estimate is made of the area covered by each and the areas so estimated are separately returned. The estimate is made by the village accountant or is subsequently determined on formulae prescribed by the provincial authorities.

(ii) The variations in the areas shown in different years under the same crop in the same tract do not in all cases represent an actual increase or decrease in the area under that crop. In certain cases a revised classification or the correction of a faulty estimate is responsible for the change.

(iii) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

Column 10 (other food-grains including pulses).—Arhar (pigeon pea), barabati, iobia or chowli (asparagus), mung (green gram), kulthi (horse gram), urad (black gram), field gram, cheik (job's tear), lentils, chenna (common millet), kangni (Italian millet), kudo or varagu, kutki (little millet), kuhndi, peas, pigeon or bottle grass, swank or flama, chikling vetch, buck wheat, wadalu or barti.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

SEEDS						Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR		FIBRES				PROVINO
Rape and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut *	Castor †	Others	Total		Sugarcane	Others	Cotton	Jute	Others	Total	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
<i>Madras</i>													
40,751	1,144,071	...	...	609,738	2,685,105	772,063	92,722	83,521	2,339,296	...	170,430	2,509,726	1919-20
10,547	1,599,738	549,416	390,668	182,726	3,494,539	668,780	103,323	83,616	2,121,628	...	155,864	2,277,492	1920-21
39,857	1,459,122	559,401	380,629	147,850	3,372,591	703,074	119,313	76,418	1,782,981	...	144,724	1,927,705	1921-22
40,992	1,754,334	543,263	327,131	152,092	3,556,948	744,706	131,095	80,300	2,322,928	...	162,203	2,485,131	1922-23
43,576	1,807,353	546,060	339,020	139,909	3,577,369	714,782	121,298	81,207	2,627,890	...	173,600	2,801,490	1923-24
<i>Bombay</i>													
218,277	136,137	...	...	251,304	942,200	209,427	53,121	3,219	1,337,636	...	112,046	4,449,682	1919-20
136,196	204,675	35,720	81,380	164,698	932,000	169,532	63,178	3,591	3,805,971	...	81,874	3,887,845	1920-21
337,485	272,847	38,049	73,992	183,551	1,278,027	194,414	67,220	3,964	2,976,560	...	104,426	3,080,986	1921-22
266,108	329,679	50,676	63,543	188,824	1,270,856	198,934	63,896	3,837	3,977,158	...	107,819	4,084,977	1922-23
219,047	359,404	50,689	60,314	176,234	1,209,386	186,924	73,049	3,741	4,888,991	...	120,868	5,009,859	1923-24
<i>Bengal</i>													
1,100,000	...	...	...	28,800	1,475,700	152,800	217,900	56,300	50,100	2,458,900	46,800	2,557,800	1919-20
881,700	100	...	...	27,700	1,235,000	142,000	218,800	56,100	52,300	2,129,200	78,700	2,300,200	1920-21
895,200	800	700	...	30,200	1,267,000	160,800	220,900	55,700	48,300	1,816,000	79,400	1,443,700	1921-22
752,700	500	600	...	21,900	1,061,500	174,800	200,600	61,000	54,500	1,196,500	77,400	1,328,800	1922-23
732,700	...	600	...	27,200	1,010,000	161,600	207,000	57,600	55,000	1,986,100	76,000	2,118,000	1923-24
<i>United Provinces</i>													
155,716	4,081	...	...	21,010	378,879	128,569	1,414,212	...	1,271,471	...	183,518	1,454,989	1919-20
190,880	6,670	...	...	25,220	629,039	81,368	1,285,678	...	1,140,651	...	176,544	1,317,195	1920-21
158,056	7,589	...	3,734	15,701	718,285	88,222	1,152,255	...	807,543	...	184,797	972,310	1921-22
121,294	6,729	...	3,567	14,766	626,027	113,737	1,349,188	...	645,938	...	124,610	770,548	1922-23
167,981	6,322	...	7,180	28,033	751,256	102,523	1,543,902	...	638,698	...	151,957	790,655	1923-24
<i>Punjab</i>													
890,913	...	...	...	3,133	1,035,354	47,111	481,525	...	2,070,527	...	49,459	2,119,986	1919-20
588,452	...	...	...	1,630	720,155	26,420	456,967	...	1,957,018	...	46,193	3,003,209	1920-21
1,464,024	...	...	430	7,151	1,664,820	25,142	373,371	...	1,148,845	...	47,917	1,196,762	1921-22
1,286,020	...	...	162	3,292	1,477,667	29,938	496,595	...	1,273,051	...	48,911	1,321,962	1922-23
1,141,299	...	...	107	13,263	1,300,797	42,937	433,161	...	1,749,328	...	44,171	1,793,799	1923-24
<i>Burma</i>													
7,993	280,564	...	...	40	1,477,783	129,346	21,794	22,219	437,053	...	1,092	438,145	1919-20
3,271	302,955	12,741	...	72	1,469,795	95,586	25,550	21,346	367,514	...	1,180	368,691	1920-21
3,295	305,739	11,674	...	7,560	1,382,411	80,836	35,932	22,468	325,291	...	1,270	326,561	1921-22
2,504	332,477	12,611	304	7,625	1,241,343	112,718	31,542	21,522	283,531	...	1,963	285,594	1922-23
3,487	390,129	11,820	308	7,500	1,449,114	106,417	28,483	21,609	300,790	...	1,921	302,711	1923-24
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>													
827,100	...	...	...	335,800	2,082,600	80,500	274,800	200	78,800	203,700	32,700	314,700	1919-20
774,100	200	28,500	36,500	284,900	1,939,000	61,300	286,800	260	78,000	179,100	40,100	297,200	1920-21
787,100	200	28,500	31,800	276,900	2,017,500	61,500	305,900	200	78,700	108,700	39,600	227,000	1921-22
817,700	200	28,500	37,200	299,100	2,116,200	64,600	305,500	200	79,900	160,000	38,200	273,100	1922-23
804,700	200	28,500	36,100	278,700	2,065,600	55,800	307,300	200	80,900	223,200	29,500	333,600	1923-24
<i>Central Provinces and Bera</i>													
40,748	7,390	...	...	330,537	1,854,515	86,323	19,124	445	4,599,575	...	146,616	4,746,191	1919-20
13,204	9,624	...	51,988	299,136	1,519,407	79,426	20,083	...	4,477,500	...	146,934	4,624,434	1920-21
40,229	15,352	...	41,522	294,281	1,935,678	83,092	17,252	...	4,414,148	...	99,906	4,514,054	1921-22
55,388	18,024	...	45,081	325,814	2,040,664	84,473	19,278	...	4,856,871	...	99,226	4,956,097	1922-23
61,470	22,934	...	39,966	337,608	2,323,432	85,837	21,963	...	4,932,877	...	102,431	5,035,311	1923-24

Column 18 (other oilseeds).—Dill or sowa, mast wood, neeroli, niger seed, sunflower, unda.

Column 20 (condiments and spices).—Ajmod or randhuni, ajwan (bishop's wood), amada, anise-seed, caraway, cardamom, cinnamon, chillies, cloves, coriander, cumin, fennel, fenugreek, garlic, ginger, karuvapilai, marjoram, mint, nutmeg, onion, pepper, sage, tamalind, tejpat, turmeri.

Column 22 (other sugar).—Date palm, palmyra palm.

Column 25 (other fibres).—Agave, sunn hemp, Deccan hemp, sisal hemp, kapok, korni or Indian matting sedge, reha, sahai grass, swallow-wort.

* Figures for 1919-20 are included under "Fruits and vegetables" (Column 40).

† Figures for 1919-20 are included under "others" (Column 18).

[Continued on page 4]

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

24

Table IV—continued

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										Oil
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholam or jowar (millet)	Cumbu or bajra (millet)	Ragi or marua	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food grains, including pulses*	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Assam</i>											
1919-20	4,131,007	...	...	...	...	15,000	980	...	(a)167,765	4,614,752	12,067
1920-21	4,001,951	...	...	...	...	15,000	1,244	...	(a)162,030	4,784,125	11,691
1921-22	4,518,992	...	...	...	...	...	947	...	(a)181,259	4,699,188	11,490
1922-23	4,621,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)183,033	4,807,097	11,489
1923-24	4,596,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)181,427	4,780,624	11,389
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>											
1919-20	36,376	1,025,479	269,177	75,006	169,396	...	453,878	239,562	88,714	2,357,608	73
1920-21	36,683	721,725	177,933	57,832	128,797	...	417,911	143,919	81,180	1,768,980	12
1921-22	24,196	937,910	297,911	107,554	262,295	...	462,368	269,114	83,933	2,416,221	9
1922-23	23,785	1,122,913	270,195	60,315	142,549	...	419,908	220,678	71,011	2,361,853	54
1923-24	25,529	1,034,637	169,196	76,578	180,219	...	438,421	228,385	78,767	2,240,721	23
<i>Ajmer- Merwara and Munpur Par- gana</i>											
1919-20	1,316	21,273	74,901	47,323	41,513	132	73,581	21,024	30,799	315,461	571
1920-21	564	10,259	56,858	48,605	25,373	116	73,496	16,535	31,377	276,189	575
1921-22	476	20,000	57,093	51,340	30,980	41	76,100	17,987	39,220	286,237	575
1922-23	396	17,263	48,677	53,001	29,691	78	69,812	11,526	40,341	272,775	494
1923-24	186	13,716	46,699	67,729	30,674	125	61,368	10,463	35,480	266,659	707
<i>Coorg</i>											
1919-20	84,127	...	...	8	...	6,194	...	120	1,921	92,370	...
1920-21	84,870	...	...	7	...	4,723	...	329	2,212	92,141	...
1921-22	81,587	...	...	3	...	4,250	...	322	2,235	91,297	...
1922-23	84,602	...	...	...	...	3,896	...	241	1,090	89,829	...
1923-24	84,238	...	...	...	...	3,905	...	41	1,076	89,259	...
<i>Delhi</i>											
1919-20	95	40,134	18,907	38,180	61,166	12	3,920	30,183	8,281	200,898	...
1920-21	70	30,862	13,435	23,195	55,885	6	3,812	10,549	11,416	149,220	...
1921-22	67	51,901	19,616	31,263	65,141	13	2,593	101,694	8,341	280,562	...
1922-23	44	49,308	18,227	25,610	63,005	85	2,236	84,825	13,003	256,937	...
1923-24	32	51,274	27,095	32,629	61,137	5	2,181	53,585	12,739	230,677	...
<i>Total</i>											
1919-20	78,706,103	23,529,800	7,518,786	22,488,249	14,582,456	4,222,366	6,656,116	12,940,469	29,022,010	199,667,191	2,245,305
1920-21	78,120,270	20,367,787	6,268,171	22,690,318	12,002,023	4,238,957	6,205,920	9,163,132	27,533,165	186,880,013	1,406,139
1921-22	79,699,870	22,403,559	7,356,429	24,214,263	15,900,829	4,211,087	6,334,705	15,054,855	29,615,231	201,790,209	2,053,859
1922-23	80,576,926	24,407,679	7,401,220	22,834,988	13,023,669	4,262,040	5,954,053	16,776,936	28,889,277	205,027,338	2,372,649
1923-24	77,200,711	24,294,647	7,181,144	21,138,172	13,674,670	4,220,442	5,841,693	14,437,912	29,010,771	197,600,162	2,645,120

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 22).

(a) Includes gram.

OF CROPS, IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

SEEDS							Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR		FIBRES				Pro- VINCE	
Sesamum (Til or jinjili)	Rapo and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut *	Castor *	Others*	Total		Sugar- cane	Others *	Cotton	Jute	Others*	Total		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		21	22	23	24	25	26		27
Assam															
10,673	314,813	...	...	...	...	337,491	...	32,210	...	31,060	137,337	...	169,207	1919-20
18,844	311,197	...	...	5,177	...	341,900	...	35,212	...	39,216	124,638	...	163,854	1920-21
16,048	307,509	...	...	5,298	...	339,345	...	40,972	...	39,659	80,827	...	120,486	1921-22
17,774	315,002	...	...	5,100	...	349,364	...	42,472	...	40,211	89,927	...	130,136	1922-23
18,533	319,480	...	...	4,874	...	384,276	...	41,972	...	39,299	119,932	...	159,231	1923-24
N-W. Frontier Province															
3,185	67,245	...	...	...	2,491	72,904	4,852	33,787	...	50,657	...	1,207	51,864	1919-20
2,297	59,243	...	...	...	557	62,109	1,517	30,332	...	26,977	...	486	27,463	1920-21
3,757	193,375	...	...	...	111	197,552	864	34,139	...	15,312	...	410	15,722	1921-22
3,575	144,533	...	...	2	13	148,177	1,478	39,212	...	15,108	...	595	15,703	1922-23
3,071	114,881	...	...	...	252	118,230	1,388	42,374	...	23,440	...	581	24,021	1923-24
Ajmer- Merwara and Munpur Pargana															
20,305	358	...	...	...	133	21,367	3,483	120	...	46,572	...	96	46,668	1919-20
19,524	451	...	...	29	...	20,582	2,380	30	...	41,690	...	106	42,096	1920-21
15,736	396	...	...	...	178	16,885	3,641	222	...	26,503	...	121	26,624	1921-22
16,429	677	...	...	...	328	17,018	3,489	237	...	36,136	...	207	36,643	1922-23
20,272	149	...	...	...	346	21,471	2,851	229	...	41,325	...	114	41,439	1923-24
Coorg															
278	23	...	...	...	50	351	3,780	105	...	35	...	13	48	1919-20
369	27	...	...	...	17	413	3,960	63	...	166	...	6	173	1920-21
150	21	...	...	...	13	181	4,325	50	...	5	...	341	349	1921-22
410	12	...	...	...	16	437	3,770	39	...	4	...	344	345	1922-23
46	10	...	...	...	14	70	3,387	33	...	5	...	352	357	1923-24
Delhi															
46	6,852	...	...	...	67	6,065	1,286	5,801	...	4,907	...	528	5,435	1919-20
145	6,216	...	...	...	83	6,444	1,037	5,631	...	5,347	...	828	6,175	1920-21
54	6,245	...	...	...	94	6,393	840	6,510	...	1,548	...	606	2,154	1921-22
51	6,217	...	...	...	128	6,420	1,110	8,048	...	2,084	...	767	2,851	1922-23
77	13,257	...	...	...	178	13,512	1,298	8,190	...	2,901	...	734	3,638	1923-24
Total															
3,400,864	3,679,789	1,572,213	...	...	1,583,103	12,571,801	1,610,569	2,517,524	165,901	13,318,689	2,799,937	746,505	18,864,537	1919-20
3,591,919	2,979,484	2,123,962	626,407	565,742	986,730	12,370,392	1,331,101	2,549,520	164,853	14,114,276	2,472,933	728,815	17,316,029	1920-21	
3,707,067	4,232,822	2,081,190	638,327	540,405	932,893	14,196,571	1,412,350	2,363,456	158,749	11,665,895	1,505,527	683,521	13,854,443	1921-22	
3,453,442	3,812,180	2,441,913	635,650	481,890	1,016,797	13,013,557	1,583,770	2,688,632	166,859	13,587,830	1,416,427	657,045	15,691,892	1922-23	
3,285,249	3,652,040	2,580,342	636,560	487,959	1,009,287	14,254,516	1,525,740	2,280,351	161,357	15,381,417	2,329,232	703,432	18,414,111	1923-24	

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 23)

[Continued on page 28.

Table IV—continued

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF

PROVINCE	DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS							
	Indigo	Others	Opium	Coffee	Tea	Tobacco	Cinchona	Indian hemp	Others	Total
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<i>Madras</i>										
1919-20 . . .	101,300	1,626	...	53,893	44,598	228,222	2,787	221	136,494	466,215
1920-21 . . .	112,246	8,941	...	54,108	46,250	201,062	2,957	580	147,919	452,876
1921-22 . . .	197,282	2,620	...	55,798	44,762	203,088	3,410	1,207	151,288	459,533
1922-23 . . .	141,316	4,990	...	55,979	46,039	219,689	4,115	129	127,735	447,686
1923-24 . . .	89,380	8,439	...	55,626	46,849	219,841	3,986	372	128,605	455,279
<i>Bombay</i>										
1919-20 . . .	1,493	468,065	...	96	112	106,563	...	375	25,673	132,819
1920-21 . . .	2,096	468,552	...	45	23	114,561	...	331	26,056	141,006
1921-22 . . .	2,675	510,530	...	45	22	120,120	...	328	27,827	148,342
1922-23 . . .	2,700	578,812	...	48	21	102,433	...	325	28,179	131,006
1923-24 . . .	2,131	506,331	...	38	20	104,958	...	386	28,450	133,852
<i>Bengal</i>										
1919-20 . . .	11,700	...	...	...	173,200	342,500	2,800	900	600	520,000
1920-21 . . .	9,700	...	...	...	172,500	258,100	3,100	900	1,600	436,200
1921-22 . . .	10,600	...	...	...	177,000	298,100	3,100	900	900	480,000
1922-23 . . .	7,300	...	...	...	176,900	298,600	3,000	800	900	480,200
1923-24 . . .	900	...	...	...	180,700	287,700	2,900	1,000	800	473,100
<i>United Provinces</i>										
1919-20 . . .	48,838	561	163,103	...	7,915	81,774	...	20	2,995	255,807
1920-21 . . .	45,320	796	122,005	...	6,632	64,539	...	...	1,715	194,891
1921-22 . . .	44,570	1,433	121,554	...	6,559	89,382	...	22	2,514	220,031
1922-23 . . .	39,073	765	145,199	...	6,276	89,427	...	6	3,463	244,370
1923-24 . . .	20,590	1,819	140,441	...	6,971	72,033	...	11	2,391	220,847
<i>Punjab</i>										
1919-20 . . .	22,019	5,043	1,660	...	9,799	53,617	...	4	1,510	66,590
1920-21 . . .	27,014	3,872	1,591	...	9,757	39,941	...	6	1,284	52,579
1921-22 . . .	33,121	3,426	1,334	...	9,797	90,013	...	5	1,410	102,569
1922-23 . . .	50,492	4,418	1,992	...	9,801	55,520	...	7	1,606	68,926
1923-24 . . .	36,452	4,832	1,711	...	9,881	62,358	...	13	1,417	75,380
<i>Burma</i>										
1919-20 . . .	310	42	16,993	87	50,645	126,049	...	36	37,547	231,357
1920-21 . . .	607	...	200	75	2,251	100,857	...	36	37,522	140,941
1921-22 . . .	601	...	...	66	54,264	86,251	...	...	67,439	208,020
1922-23 . . .	709	...	...	75	55,433	111,339	...	...	67,265	234,112
1923-24 . . .	684	10	...	101	55,061	119,022	...	...	68,114	242,298
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>										
1919-20 . . .	57,100	7,100	...	...	2,100	120,300	...	...	...	122,400
1920-21 . . .	44,400	5,600	...	...	2,100	117,300	...	...	...	119,400
1921-22 . . .	39,900	7,100	...	...	2,100	118,400	...	...	...	120,500
1922-23 . . .	35,400	7,100	...	...	2,100	119,300	...	...	...	121,400
1923-24 . . .	24,800	3,700	...	...	2,100	117,000	...	...	...	119,100
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>										
1919-20 . . .	44	75	...	...	...	23,026	...	184	...	23,210
1920-21 . . .	27	126	...	...	...	16,378	...	182	1,849	18,409
1921-22 . . .	47	123	...	...	...	24,308	...	111	2,676	27,095
1922-23 . . .	13	166	...	...	...	23,964	...	100	2,457	26,521
1923-24 . . .	9	104	...	...	...	20,311	...	145	1,932	22,388

Column 30 (other dyes and tanning materials).—Arnatto, chayroot, divi-divi, henna, madder, morinda, safflower, saffron.

Column 33.—in certain cases, notably in Madras, the areas stated under "Tea" differ from those given in the special report on Indian Tea Statistics published separately. The principal reason is that the special report is prepared from returns received from managers and owners of estates; and these returns, especially in Southern India, are in many cases inaccurate and defective. Minor discrepancies are also due to the fact that the figures in this table deal with the agricultural year; while those in the special report deal with the calendar year.

Column 37 (other drugs and narcotics).—Aloes, areca nut, sweet basil, betel-vine, country borage, bogoda brinjal or nela mulaka, durra, purple flea-bane, isfagul, klinji or vempali, sena, soap nut, sweet flag.

Table IV—continued.

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF

PROVINCE	DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS							
	Indigo	Others *	Opium	Coffee	Tea *	Tobacco	Cinchona	Indian hemp	Others *	Total
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<i>Assam</i>										
1919-20 . . .	...	...	...	...	411,999	9,985	...	...	...	421,984
1920-21 . . .	...	...	...	...	420,163	10,074	...	...	...	430,237
1921-22 . . .	...	...	...	...	417,800	10,768	...	...	...	428,568
1922-23 . . .	...	...	...	...	412,599	8,766	...	...	...	421,365
1923-24 . . .	...	...	...	...	411,907	9,122	...	...	...	421,029
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>										
1919-20 . . .	6	13	...	...	...	8,061	...	...	80	8,141
1920-21 . . .	35	...	...	...	...	8,804	...	...	...	8,904
1921-22 . . .	14	16	...	...	...	8,958	...	...	...	8,958
1922-23 . . .	20	...	...	...	...	8,532	...	...	...	8,532
1923-24 . . .	...	18	...	...	...	12,407	...	...	20	12,427
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>										
1919-20 . . .	2	...	31	...	...	72	...	...	...	103
1920-21 . . .	12	...	38	...	...	61	...	...	...	90
1921-22 . . .	15	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
1922-23 . . .	16	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	58
1923-24 . . .	17	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
<i>Coorg</i>										
1919-20 . . .	...	...	...	41,789	1,075	95	...	...	237	43,146
1920-21 . . .	...	...	...	41,273	1,075	79	...	...	237	42,664
1921-22 . . .	...	...	...	40,702	1,075	27	...	2	237	42,043
1922-23 . . .	...	...	...	40,904	1,075	13	...	...	237	42,229
1923-24 . . .	...	...	...	40,230	672	6	...	...	237	41,145
<i>Delhi</i>										
1919-20 . . .	4	...	...	...	...	967	...	...	...	967
1920-21 . . .	4	2	...	...	...	736	...	...	...	736
1921-22 . . .	4	...	...	...	...	1,208	...	...	...	1,208
1922-23 . . .	3	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	...	...	1,056
1923-24 . . .	3	...	...	...	...	654	...	...	...	654
<i>Total</i>										
1919-20 . . .	242,816	482,525	181,737	95,815	701,443	1,101,231	5,587	1,740	205,136	2,292,739
1920-21 . . .	241,461	487,889	123,834	95,501	660,751	932,482	6,057	2,035	218,182	2,038,842
1921-22 . . .	328,829	525,248	122,888	96,611	713,379	1,050,685	6,510	2,575	254,271	2,246,919
1922-23 . . .	277,132	598,351	147,191	97,006	710,244	1,032,687	7,115	1,366	231,842	2,227,451
1923-24 . . .	174,966	525,258	142,152	95,995	713,161	1,025,474	6,886	1,927	231,966	2,217,561

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 26).

AREA UNDER CROPS (ALL PROVINCES)

CROPS, IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded

Fodder crops *	Fruits and vegetables including root crops *	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS		Total area sown during the year	Area sown more than once	Net area sown during the year	PROVINCE
		Food *	Non-food *				
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Assam							
...	453,563	(a)	153,214	6,182,511	541,895	5,640,616	1919-20
...	459,029		124,721	6,339,087	584,054	5,755,033	1920-21
...	464,393		134,438	6,227,300	525,487	5,701,803	1921-22
...	476,546		136,026	6,362,908	525,205	5,837,793	1922-23
...	479,145		131,544	6,397,321	530,537	5,867,284	1923-24
North-West Frontier Province							
92,487	26,241	25,395	1,153	2,675,141	362,776	2,312,365	1919-20
80,928	25,089	19,061	4,940	2,035,258	343,466	1,691,792	1920-21
91,451	31,399	49,402	1,118	2,876,156	457,093	2,419,063	1921-22
72,488	38,224	33,765	1,231	2,720,243	370,918	2,349,325	1922-23
88,727	23,687	33,173	2,349	2,502,018	195,779	2,396,839	1923-24
Ajmer-Merwara and Munpur Pargana							
4,345	1,256	5,222	5,727	401,054	55,676	345,378	1919-20
1,040	1,017	6,063	4,244	353,616	31,686	321,930	1920-21
4,728	1,198	5,220	4,083	358,015	55,246	303,669	1921-22
4,024	1,034	6,522	3,623	346,929	28,391	318,538	1922-23
2,042	847	5,336	1,976	342,934	32,908	310,026	1923-24
Coorg							
...	7,341	...	...	147,150	2,676	144,474	1919-20
...	5,645	...	...	145,058	3,821	141,237	1920-21
...	5,447	...	...	143,695	3,390	140,305	1921-22
...	4,880	...	...	141,532	1,916	139,616	1922-23
...	5,270	...	...	130,521	905	129,616	1923-24
Delhi							
16,882	5,068	352	611	244,272	31,397	212,875	1919-20
27,533	4,989	207	379	205,369	14,534	190,835	1920-21
19,425	5,247	381	903	323,636	103,542	220,094	1921-22
29,465	5,232	344	560	312,338	87,441	224,897	1922-23
23,734	5,328	303	1,057	288,094	63,698	224,396	1923-24
Total							
8,206,286	5,675,263	1,189,824	1,013,224	254,090,536	32,165,019	222,925,487	1919-20
8,108,016	5,171,983	1,104,376	1,039,483	239,201,604	26,941,398	212,259,606	1920-21
8,608,219	5,537,462	1,244,970	971,244	259,582,463	32,398,815	227,183,648	1921-22
8,711,642	5,519,079	1,166,975	904,368	268,825,821	33,883,332	234,942,489	1922-23
8,764,333	5,209,844	1,218,540	968,593	253,061,608	31,176,331	221,885,277	1923-24

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 27).
(a) Included under miscellaneous Non-food crops.

LIVE-STOCK
(ALL PROVINCES)

30

Table V

No. 13—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, AND CARTS IN

PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERA- TION	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Madras</i>								
1914-15 . . .	6,748,684		5,381,525	5,878,807	1,370,540	2,380,846	(a)	10,765,543
1919-20 . . .	2,714,558 | 4,460,621		5,700,110	3,661,007	1,418,818	2,561,193	1,778,021	11,118,500
<i>Bombay</i>								
1915-16 . . .	3,828,108		2,655,093	3,308,109	258,523	1,335,254	(a)	2,213,659
1919-20 . . .	503,509 | 3,108,566		2,253,676	1,900,183	227,190	1,246,382	762,118	2,000,456
<i>Bengal</i>								
1912-13 . . .	8,902,404		7,095,696	(c) 8,875,099	668,656	274,000	(a)	(b)
1918-20 . . .	1,124,604 | 8,229,750		8,118,235	(d) 6,225,836	639,143	260,084	126,574	502,887
<i>United Provinces</i>								
1914-15 . . .	10,613,640		6,853,614	9,003,089	834,068	3,836,418	(a)	2,794,605
1919-20 . . .	27,628 | 9,873,874		6,210,968	6,183,527	834,109	3,596,226	3,037,437	2,320,731
<i>Punjab</i>								
1919-20 . . .	12,016	3,947,326	2,740,775	3,095,195	430,283	2,432,507	1,750,684	4,030,638
1922-23 . . .	12,594	4,178,218	2,793,401	3,083,196	441,835	2,641,680	2,106,175	4,266,388
<i>Burma</i>								
1919-20 . . .	594,770	1,885,933	1,295,126	1,042,344	441,637	413,958	309,343	38,719
1920-21 . . .	607,673	1,759,375	1,288,317	994,803	373,966	407,694	298,859	51,953
1921-22 . . .	610,378	1,797,901	1,318,384	967,550	374,084	408,794	292,751	64,277
1922-23 . . .	629,200	1,806,974	1,337,045	954,965	373,380	404,818	289,780	75,348
1923-24 . . .	639,427	1,806,369	1,356,624	962,020	380,177	398,704	283,954	79,470
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>								
1913-14 . . .	6,504,139		5,744,877	5,510,628	776,924	1,485,192	(a)	1,157,688
1919-20 . . .	141,177 | 5,256,310		5,617,449	4,482,405	902,570	1,515,301	1,088,169	1,029,232

Note.—(i) Live-stock in cities and cantonments are included wherever it is possible to secure their enumeration. Oxen, buffaloes, horses and ponies not old enough for work or to produce young are treated as "young stock".

(ii) For detailed information see notes in Appendix B.

(a) Included under "Young stock (calves)".

(b) Figures not available.

(c) Revised in 1918-19

(d) " " 1920-21.

LIVE STOCK
(ALL PROVINCES)

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

Gent.	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERA- TION
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
									<i>Madras</i>
7,426,828	49,380			1,161	138,123	...	4,291,300	998,302	1914-15
5,396,574	31,519	13,795	3,571	1,298	130,464	14	4,286,713	1,036,846	1919-20
									<i>Bombay</i>
3,439,965	210,655			560	200,478	119,184	1,399,528	671,247	1915-16
2,490,872	103,325	73,497	26,790	1,832	180,240	119,160	1,367,598	681,388	1919-20
									<i>Bengal</i>
(a)	(a)			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1912-13
3,893,199	79,133	35,690	(c)9,097	882	1,154	148	4,448,228	736,740	1919-20
									<i>United Provinces</i>
9,881,611	515,697			17,255	290,544	22,121	5,110,915	859,384	1914-15
3,779,480	207,062	188,890	66,819	14,736	260,394	19,791	4,871,816	841,464	1919-20
									<i>Punjab</i>
3,055,884	118,695	212,897	65,034	30,028	605,984	232,342	2,244,460	302,243	1919-20
4,471,972	106,272	219,572	63,868	30,478	617,316	261,800	2,323,054	314,157	1922-23
									<i>Burma</i>
215,842	38,153	(b)57,382	17,381	2,261	16	...	665,422	668,572	1919-20
248,741	37,687	42,209	16,819	1,517	34	...	662,214	668,457	1920-21
280,776	37,598	41,170	14,370	1,344	12	...	685,011	678,759	1921-22
280,120	37,864	40,836	13,834	1,002	6	...	698,657	681,312	1922-23
282,511	38,345	40,536	13,610	1,010	3	...	710,697	693,284	1923-24
									<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>
5,429,305	169,025			407	(d) 34,184	227	3,283,790	457,489	1913-14
3,110,260	(e)95,988	53,630	18,613	303	29,606	133	3,053,668	493,649	1919-20

(a) Figures not available.

(b) Includes horses and young stock (colts and fillies) for the Northern Shan States.

(c) Includes mares and ponies in Palamau.

(d) Includes mules in Ranchi, Palamau and Maubhum.

(e) Revised in 1920-21.

Table V—continued

No. 13—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, AND CARTS IN

PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUM- ERATION	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>								
1919-20 . . .	268,733	3,665,240	3,173,728	2,569,781	515,554	841,616	591,799	310,783
1920-21 . . .	(e) 179,302	3,591,742	3,108,653	2,374,324	487,588	817,140	562,337	303,943
1921-22 . . .	211,945	3,520,089	2,980,307	2,377,294	461,197	811,142	565,446	301,177
1922-23 . . .	232,334	3,621,501	3,097,604	2,465,195	450,955	834,698	611,580	317,961
1923-24 . . .	235,234	3,698,660	3,113,544	2,557,863	459,291	839,313	641,474	339,940
<i>Assam</i>								
1914-15 . . .	1,167,136		975,340	1,086,380	160,298	187,022	(c)	11,650
1919-20 . . .	300,141	1,529,522	1,575,953	1,479,886	192,578	246,867	147,392	45,607
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>								
1913-14 . . .	437,319		357,768	300,958	14,400	160,615	(c)	604,004
1919-20 . . .	1,650	395,694	286,044	202,001	13,402	159,385	73,702	419,418
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (a)</i>								
1919-20 . . .	425	92,322	112,423	33,807	4,311	34,128	16,663	205,793
1920-21 . . .	496	86,203	116,511	50,130	4,538	41,107	21,673	243,331
1921-22 . . .	452	93,378	121,670	47,242	5,128	43,460	21,032	241,560
1922-23 . . .	(f) 12,292	81,156	130,527	50,589	5,800	44,142	22,021	223,296
1923-24 . . .	(f) 12,207	80,581	126,646	69,856	5,892	42,196	29,247	209,503
<i>Coorg (d)</i>								
1914-15 . . .	45,556		35,644	33,147	12,727	6,950	(c)	110
1919-20 . . .	4,823	44,054	39,551	33,425	11,845	6,700	4,880	174
<i>Delhi</i>								
1914-15 (b) . . .	37,978		32,777	55,013	675	21,188	(c)	9,504
1919-20 . . .	312	34,847	27,169	34,397	742	21,424	16,639	7,716
<i>Total</i>								
1919-20 . . .	5,694,593	43,527,503	37,157,701	31,179,017	5,582,030	13,331,446	9,893,594	22,011,202
1920-21 . . .	5,617,886	43,317,884	37,083,411	30,717,123	5,436,772	13,312,010	9,617,985	22,074,566
1921-22 . . .	5,683,191	43,291,932	37,000,291	30,689,951	5,411,039	13,309,463	9,614,345	22,082,353
1922-23 . . .	5,704,820	43,621,087	37,187,732	30,736,715	5,412,367	13,538,898	10,014,838	22,337,614
1923-24 . . .	5,717,862	43,697,066	37,219,370	30,355,605	5,427,592	13,535,455	10,045,282	22,339,961

(a) An annual census is taken on the 15th March in Manipur.

(b) Statistics based on a census taken in 1913-14. Figures for columns 8, 17 and 18 were revised in 1914-15.

(c) Included under "Young stock (calves)".

(d) In Coorg a census is taken every five years. The last Census was taken in March 1920 by the circle shanbaga and the particulars entered in a register maintained under Rule 73 of the Rules framed under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899. Animals in Municipal Towns are included.

(e) Figures for Berar under this head are included under "Bullocks".

(f) Includes uncastrated bullocks for Ajmer-Merwara.

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERATION
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>									
551,880	63,081	55,482	26,768	422	36,083	308	1,430,769	907,967	1910-20
933,041	60,760	52,810	24,036	782	34,643	326	1,385,357	898,863	1920-21
940,522	55,976	49,394	22,851	787	32,255	357	1,381,242	902,190	1921-22
1,042,954	53,778	47,686	22,744	776	32,458	356	1,416,016	908,693	1922-23
1,166,801	56,866	46,246	21,776	621	32,395	277	1,401,548	931,790	1923-24
<i>Assam</i>									
509,742	14,982			10	12	...	593,625	39,383	1914-15
750,916	10,745	6,818	2,361	219	96	...	642,129	47,817	1919-20
<i>North-West Frontier Provinces</i>									
543,308	30,936			13,958	118,760	47,522	226,427	5,128	1913-14
414,304	15,300	13,672	2,048	23,711	109,158	36,073	212,994	9,600	1919-20
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>									
200,614	1,083	1,141	403	3	7,620	1,301	40,531	11,685	1919-20
204,737	1,189	1,329	368	...	7,138	1,348	38,460	11,329	1920-21
204,484	1,425	1,235	409	1	7,310	1,379	40,670	13,387	1921-22
206,991	1,620	1,185	350	5	7,074	1,467	46,974	12,455	1922-23
215,567	1,551	1,067	362	33	6,591	1,395	38,431	12,386	1923-24
<i>Coorg</i>									
3,929	189			6	96	...	34,309	979	1914-15
3,224	201	69	22	15	133	...	30,610	1,447	1919-20
<i>Delhi</i>									
22,129	4,879			717	7,000	348	15,626	8,102	1914-15
22,639	2,377	1,584	277	380	5,570	277	16,851	6,430	1919-20
<i>Total</i>									
24,140,898	763,916	714,578	239,200	76,090	1,373,418	409,637	23,584,544	5,746,238	1919-20
24,293,873	763,971	696,920	235,856	75,703	1,370,614	409,512	23,551,098	5,726,291	1920-21
24,333,133	759,344	692,341	232,262	75,536	1,368,376	409,674	23,573,020	5,750,978	1921-22
25,862,504	745,184	695,924	229,903	75,637	1,379,669	430,339	23,705,208	5,772,016	1922-23
26,017,408	748,684	694,066	228,714	75,518	1,379,420	439,158	23,695,277	5,808,016	1923-24

Table VI

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT(§) ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area by survey, less feudatories [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Rs.	No.
Madras	<i>Raiyatwari</i>						
	1918-19	61,461,888	31,097,285	791,200	28,678,103	22,170,926	5,97,17,018
	1923-24	62,091,330	29,680,385	1,771,471	30,633,480	23,662,159	6,12,33,856
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>						
	1918-19	21,624,010	13,816,991	993,060	9,507,959	6,991,865	68,44,736
	1923-24	21,102,073	13,129,730	1,091,011	9,911,332	7,159,392	70,14,178
	<i>Whole inam villages</i>						
	1918-19	5,062,459	5,062,479	...	...	...	14,95,094
	1923-24	5,460,703	5,460,303	...	...	...	15,41,142
	<i>Total</i>						
Bombay	1918-19	91,048,357	50,876,785	1,097,260	38,474,362	29,162,791	6,87,56,518
	1923-24	91,719,712	48,282,118	2,862,142	40,674,912	30,751,881	7,22,39,478
	<i>Raiyatwari</i>						
	1918-19	74,830,606	29,023,115	19,425,134	26,841,633	22,616,790	...
	1920-21	71,046,160	47,227,918	972,497	26,715,705	20,436,213	...
	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>						
	1918-19	3,910,279	1,225,105	216,026	2,430,078	1,739,880	...
	1920-21	3,912,380	1,376,931	50,917	2,605,601	671,218	...
	<i>Total</i>						
	1918-19	78,740,785	30,248,220	19,641,234	23,851,031	21,386,670	*1,30,31,634
Bengal	1920-21	78,458,530	48,602,009	(c)1,093,314	29,251,257	(d)21,027,791	*1,35,37,670
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>						
	1917-18	39,802,691	1,440,284	583,736	37,278,671	18,023,664	2,25,49,922
	1922-23	37,864,841	1,082,627	108,471	36,373,743	16,184,511	2,26,75,321
	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>						
	1917-18	11,152,276	4,326,106	2,492,495	4,333,645	2,880,363	53,72,601
	1922-23	11,310,674	3,895,860	779,652	6,635,253	3,053,716	61,81,789
	<i>Miscellaneous revenue</i>						
	1917-18 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	14,33,273
	1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	(f)3,47,562
	<i>Total</i>						
	1917-18	50,454,866	5,766,479	3,076,231	41,612,168	(a)21,011,167	2,93,55,696
	1922-23	49,175,616	4,978,496	1,189,028	43,008,996	(c)24,910,234	2,91,57,672

Note.—(1) The varieties of tenure are included as far as possible, under one or other of the following heads, namely, (1) raiyatwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled). Areas under forests are included under the prevailing tenure of the province. In the Central Provinces and Berar, however, areas under Government forests are shown separately.

(2) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

Column 3.—Areas held revenue-free or at privileged rates are deducted, but the deduction need not be made where such areas are in any way less than an entire village and where there is any difficulty in estimating the corresponding deduction to be made in the population (column 11). In Madras, Bombay, and Berar all land on which a full assessment has not been leviable during the year (for instance, assessed unoccupied land) is charged for the purposes of this column as "area not fully assessed." Area should not be entered under this head merely because the assessment due from them has been suspended or remitted on account of short crops or for other special reasons.

Column 4.—This head is sub-divided into (a) total fully assessed area for which returns are available, and (b) area cultivated out of the area given in head (a). The latter head should be equal to the former after deducting current fallows and fully assessed waste, and should be either equal to or less than the net sown area as shown in column 6 of Table II.

(§) The land revenue assessment necessarily differs from the land revenue collections which include collections on account of former balances and exclude so much of the assessment as has not been collected during the year.

* No details

(a) Includes 3,407,181 acres in Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

(b) Returns were not available for certain areas in 1915-16. In 1920-21 they were available and hence the increase.

(c) Variation due to transfer from column 3(b) to column 3(a) of area for which returns were formerly not available, but for which information has since been supplied.

(d) Difference due to increase of fallow lands in consequence of unfavourable rain.

(e) Includes 5,672,004 acres in Bardwan, Bankura, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

(f) Decrease due to non-receipt of Survey and Settlement cost of major operations.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA

Total Population (1911-12)	Land Revenue Area (Sq. M.)	INCIDENTAL TAX OF LAND REVENUE (1911-12)		Population of India Area (Sq. M.)	Land Revenue Area (Sq. M.)	POPULATION OF OVER 10,000 INhabitants		Province, Nature of the Revenue, and Year of Assessment
		Part (a)	Part (b)			Number of Towns	Aggregate Population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R. a. p.	R.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	No.	R. a. p.	No.	No.	
1 11 11	1,11,12,653	1 14 8	2 7 8	22,426,465	1 13 8	119	3,207,742	Rajasthan 1911-12
2 1 0	3,92,72,538	1 15 4	2 6 0	29,394,603	1 15 7	179	3,982,001	1912-23
— 11 11	62,41,133	— 10 2	— 14 4	6,210,000	— 10 11	25	4,51,145	Zamindari, permanently settled
— 12 5	66,62,643	— 10 9	— 14 10	9,116,537	— 11 9	24	431,700	1918-19
— 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	2	51,022	1923-24
— 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	2	54,906	Whole town villages
1 10 4	6,07,01,716	1 0 3	2 1 4	34,626,164	1 0 2	146	2,412,980	1918-19
1 11 6	6,66,42,841	1 10 3	3 2 8	58,594,675	1 11 0	162	3,178,706	1923-24
...	3,59,83,933	1 5 10	1 0 5	11,252,414	0 2 1 7	...	...	Rajasthan
...	3,65,14,222	1 5 10	1 12 7	15,013,272	2 6 11	...	...	1916-16
...	12,69,904	— 8 2	— 11 7	1,109,435	1 2 2	...	...	1920-21
...	12,66,627	— 8 —	2 3 2	1,076,572	1 2 8	...	...	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled
...	3,72,42,837	1 4 8	1 8 6	13,035,862	2 11 8	...	...	1916-16
...	3,77,71,769	1 4 8	1 12 9	16,058,844	2 6 7	...	...	1920-21
...	2,10,23,010	— 0 —	1 2 —	...	...	...	...	Zamindari, permanently settled
...	2,19,97,322	— 10 —	1 4 8	...	...	...	...	1917-18
...	10,92,229	1 2 9	1 12 3	...	...	...	...	1922-23
...	60,74,012	— 14 8	1 16 10	...	...	...	...	Zamindari, temporarily settled
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1917-18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
...	12,76,40,257	— 10 9	1 1 9	24,929,845	— 10 9	...	...	Miscellaneous revenue
...	12,87,45,519	— 10 8	1 2 6	24,098,378	— 10 5	...	...	1917-18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23

C-Column 3.—Where the land revenue includes the zamindar's share, the net demand is entered, and the table states the payments due by the zamindars to Government, and not those due by payments to the zamindars. The actual net demand on account of the year centered after excluding arrears for past years. This column includes the heads classed as "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. The heads are—(1) ordinary revenue comprising fixed collections, revenue from caravans in Sir 1, floating collections including caravans, over- and under- (2) ordinary collections, a head as from Government estates, Lyons tax (Barnes); (3) sale of Government estates (Barnes); (4) proceeds of waste lands, and redemption of land tax; (5) redemption of annuity settlements; (6) redemption of land tax collections; (7) redemption of alienated lands; (8) quit rent; (9) receipts on account of survey and settlement charges (Barnes); (10) receipts, etc., of Government; (11) receipts for the improvement of Government estates; (12) 12 per cent on collections from Government estates (Barnes); (13) receipts from Government, comprising receipts on account of land registration fees, receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in forests, and receipts on order the transfer of the Forest Department, water mills, etc., from the State; (14) receipts from all sources to excluded proprietors, etc., and receipts from Government (except in Bengal and Assam, receipts under Madras Act II of 1874, consisting of tax (Barnes), over- and under- receipts, etc., and receipts from the State); (15) receipts from railway lands (Barnes); (16) receipts from the State of land revenue in Bengal on account of appeals from land revenue officers; (17) receipts from railway lands (Barnes); (18) receipts from the State of land revenue in Bengal on account of appeals from land revenue officers; (19) receipts from railway lands (Barnes); (20) receipts from the State of land revenue in Bengal on account of appeals from land revenue officers.

C-Column 4.—The population is that of the last general census.

Entry 8.—As in entry 3, but only ordinary land revenue on fully assessed areas is entered.

Entry 9.—To be entry 8, divided by entry 4.

Entry 10.—To be entry 8, divided by entry 4.

* Not stated.

† Includes 11,18,554 for 10 towns for which data is not available.

‡ Includes 11,18,554 for 10 towns for which data is not available.

§ Excluded as no information is available.

Table VI.—*continued*

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS		Total area by survey, less feudatories [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)
			Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.
United Pro- vinces.	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled							
	1916-17	60,767,140	2,974,600	7,755,995	50,036,545	32,145,148	6,15,61,781	41,580,800
	1921-22	60,891,499	2,903,714	7,692,790	49,792,095	32,127,229	6,41,81,132	40,169,322
	Zamindari, permanently settled							
	1916-17	7,536,567	503,386	1,098,677	5,432,564	3,808,132	57,20,850	5,590,930
	1921-22	7,431,680	505,396	1,098,677	5,827,617	3,634,687	57,76,888	5,206,465
	Total							
	1916-17	68,303,707	3,479,986	8,854,672	55,999,049	36,753,280	6,72,82,631	47,171,799
	1921-22	67,323,179	3,411,160	8,791,467	55,620,612	35,761,916	6,90,58,020	45,375,787
	Punjab	Zamindari, temporarily settled						
1919-20		56,303,805	1,060,232	8,048,660	46,294,991	26,287,831	4,97,73,951	10,519,599
1920-21		56,304,575	1,075,232	8,010,315	46,292,098	21,069,106	4,69,00,101	20,271,795
1921-22		56,319,678	1,072,498	8,075,671	1,271,509	26,255,307	4,90,48,568	20,691,008
1922-23		56,325,401	1,048,126	7,975,336	46,301,942	27,075,636	5,32,15,018	20,055,695
1923-24		56,326,449	1,040,472	8,005,819	46,380,028	26,806,263	5,74,57,235	20,661,970
Burma	Raiyatwari							
	1919-20	110,196,076	163,612	86,103,470	23,920,856	13,712,796	5,13,34,749	10,584,171
	1920-21	108,859,148	163,070	84,555,468	24,131,610	13,640,705	5,11,87,117	11,389,633
	1921-22	155,668,427	...	135,755,671	10,892,853	16,983,572	15,37,14,202	13,212,192
	1922-23	155,652,667	...	135,554,483	20,099,181	16,314,635	15,53,98,169	13,212,192
	1923-24	155,652,667	...	135,472,124	20,180,543	16,253,611	15,32,08,853	13,212,192
Bihar and Orissa.	Zamindari, permanently settled							
	1916-17	41,510,591	1,821,202	296,615	39,389,771	21,090,895	1,07,51,623	...
	1921-22	41,889,122	1,650,415	296,615	39,942,092	21,310,062	1,07,15,771	...
	Zamindari, temporarily settled							
	1916-17	11,292,194	5,026,075	855,480	5,410,039	3,803,702	44,02,877	...
	1921-22	11,222,718	4,716,193	851,260	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416	...
	Miscellaneous revenue							
	1916-17 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,49,575	...
	1921-22 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,350	...
	Total							
1916-17	52,802,785	6,850,877	1,152,095	44,799,813	24,894,007	1,03,07,075	43,400,038	
1921-22	53,111,840	6,366,608	1,150,875	45,694,357	25,714,353	1,06,60,537	43,002,189	
Central Pro- vinces and Berar	Raiyatwari							
	1919-20	11,153,111	1,523,159	...	9,624,052	6,903,772	*90,68,655	*3,067,153
	1920-21	11,151,599	1,542,271	...	9,612,323	6,731,092	*88,23,477	*3,067,153
	1921-22	11,164,235	1,543,061	...	9,621,171	7,007,549	*88,43,729	*3,067,153
	1922-23	11,179,922	1,644,755	...	9,635,167	7,078,911	*90,11,685	*3,122,816
	1923-24	11,189,882	1,545,964	...	9,643,918	7,105,122	*90,50,150	*3,122,816

* Figures relate to Berar only.

† No details.

‡ Excluding certain districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [col. 4(a)]	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
								<i>Zamindari and village communities temporarily settled</i>
1 7 8	6,04,27,244	1 3 4	1 13 4	35,525,507	1 11 3	90	2,978,654	1916-17 . . .
1 9 7	6,34,76,815	1 4 6	1 15 7	(a)19,142,870	(c)3 6 1	87	2,911,414	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>
1 — 4	54,99,133	— 14 10	1 7 3	4,954,812	1 1 9	9	366,171	1916-17 . . .
1 1 9	55,09,240	— 16 2	1 8 3	(a)3,148,389	(c)1 12 —	7	355,060	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Total</i>
1 6 10	6,59,20,377	1 2 10	1 12 8	40,470,819	1 10 1	98	3,341,825	1916-17 . . .
1 8 8	6,89,84,555	1 3 10	1 14 10	(a)22,291,259	(c)3 1 6	91	3,266,474	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>
2 8 9	4,47,98,780	— 15 0	1 11 3			40	1,431,132	1919-20 . . .
2 5 —	4,38,10,400	— 15 —	1 12 9			40	1,431,132	1920-21 . . .
2 5 11	4,67,73,287	1 — 2	1 12 6			40	1,431,132	1921-22 . . .
2 9 3	4,89,98,928	1 — 11	1 12 11			45	1,615,265	1922-23 . . .
2 12 6	4,80,30,498	1 — 9	1 13 —			45	1,645,205	1923-24 . . .
								<i>Raiyatwari</i>
4 13 7	3,61,74,482	1 8 2	2 10 3	9,796,872	3 11 1	25	875,170	1919-20 . . .
4 8 4	3,61,47,423	1 8 2	2 10 9	10,783,570	3 6 1	24	938,737	1920-21 . . .
(b)4 10 3	(b)3,54,51,766	(b)1 13 6	(b)2 5 —	13,212,192	(b)3 1 —	24	947,014	1921-22 . . .
(b)4 12 7	(b)3,56,39,466	(b)1 13 6	(b)2 4 7	18,212,192	(b)3 1 4	24	947,014	1922-23 . . .
(b)4 9 2	(b)3,35,90,520	(b)1 11 7	(b)2 2 7	13,212,192	(b)2 14 3	24	947,014	1923-24 . . .
								<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>
...	1,07,17,695	— 4 4	— 8 1	...	...	...	...	1916-17 . . .
...	1,06,90,403	— 4 4	— 8 1	...	...	...	...	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>
...	43,92,023	— 13 —	1 2 6	...	...	...	...	1916-17 . . .
...	45,85,151	— 12 10	1 — 6	...	...	...	...	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>
...	6,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17 . . .
...	4,205	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Total</i>
*— 7 7	1,51,17,107	— 5 5	— 0 0	*28,254,049	*— 8 7	*38	*1,081,085	1916-17 . . .
*— 7 4	1,52,38,549	— 5 5	— 0 6	*28,203,223	*— 8 8	*38	*1,114,559	1921-22 . . .
								<i>Raiyatwari</i>
12 16 4	89,75,712	— 14 11	1 4 10	12,829,784	13 — 3	110	1159,819	1919-20 . . .
12 14 —	90,14,610	— 16 —	1 5 5	12,829,784	13 — 5	110	1159,819	1920-21 . . .
12 14 2	90,17,204	— 15 —	1 4 7	12,829,784	13 — 5	114	1254,395	1921-22 . . .
12 14 2	90,27,891	— 15 —	1 6 8	12,783,193	13 1 3	114	1254,395	1922-23 . . .
12 14 4	90,85,925	— 16 1	1 4 5	12,783,193	13 1 6	114	1254,395	1923-24 . . .

* No details.

† Relate to Berar only.

† No information.

(a) Incomplete owing to lack of information.

(b) Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are

(c) Defective owing to incomplete data.

Table VI—continued

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS		Total area by survey less feudatories [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)
			Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.
Central Pro- vinces and Benar— continued	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled							
	1919-20	40,447,222	13,644,283	...	26,802,939	13,703,484	†	†
	1920-21	40,448,603	13,629,598	...	26,819,005	13,377,002		
	1921-22	40,436,560	13,618,291	...	26,818,269	13,518,034		
	1922-23	40,436,749	13,557,685	...	26,879,064	13,973,337		
	1923-24	40,431,095	13,564,716	...	26,866,379	13,991,806		
	Government Forests							
	1919-20	12,524,200	12,524,200
	1920-21	12,582,721	12,582,721					
	1921-22	12,573,296	12,573,296					
	1922-23	12,576,166	12,576,166					
	1923-24	12,494,109	12,494,109					
	Total							
	1919-20	(a) 64,124,533	27,696,642	...	36,427,891	20,607,256	2,11,12,678	13,939,925
	1920-21	(a) 64,185,923	27,754,593	...	36,431,330	20,111,004	2,10,58,005	13,939,925
	1921-22	(a) 64,174,091	27,734,651	...	36,439,440	20,525,583	2,12,11,907	13,939,925
	1922-23	(a) 64,192,811	27,678,610	...	36,514,231	21,052,278	2,15,45,293	13,960,280
	1923-24	(a) 64,115,086	27,604,789	...	36,510,297	21,096,928	2,17,12,476	13,960,280
	Raiyatwari—							
	1919-20	25,688,231	22,193,350	...	3,494,881	2,337,079	73,84,171	...
	1920-21	25,812,708	22,375,841	...	3,437,365	2,397,426	75,72,503	...
	1921-22†	25,767,563	22,540,583	...	3,226,980	*	80,37,820	...
	1922-23	27,388,268	24,056,780	...	3,331,488	*	79,28,773	...
	1923-24	27,559,070	24,137,704	...	3,431,366	2,010,313	85,97,458	...
Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled—								
1919-20	1,711,921	1,624,465	...	87,456	...	8,09,842	...	
1920-21	1,745,955	1,656,522	...	89,433	...	8,33,814	...	
1921-22†	1,818,920	1,447,067	...	371,853	...	11,66,231	...	
1922-23	1,848,453	1,450,082	...	398,371	...	12,09,339	...	
1923-24	1,677,652	1,258,216	...	419,436	241,058	10,85,726	...	
Zamindari, permanently settled—								
1919-20	3,930,882	175	...	3,930,207	323,934	3,76,570	...	
1920-21	3,931,355	...	...	3,931,355	298,812	3,76,527	...
1921-22†	3,931,310	...	...	3,931,310	*	3,76,515	...
1922-23	3,931,279	...	...	3,931,279	*	3,76,497	...
1923-24	3,931,279	...	...	3,931,278	2,750,379	3,76,496	...
Total —								
1919-20	31,330,534	23,817,990	...	7,512,544	2,661,018	85,70,583	6,713,635	
1920-21	31,490,016	24,031,863	...	7,458,153	2,696,238	87,82,844	6,713,635	
1921-22†	31,517,793	23,987,650	...	7,530,143	*	95,80,575	6,746,050	
1922-23	33,168,000	25,508,802	...	7,661,138	*	95,14,609	7,469,398	
1923-24	33,168,000	25,395,920	...	7,772,030	5,001,750	1,00,59,680	7,469,398	
Zamindari, temporarily settled—								
1919-20	8,437,806	822,425	370,910	7,214,471	2,319,610	26,14,535	2,255,073	
1920-21	8,437,854	822,010	365,013	7,250,831	2,277,092	24,31,198	2,267,502	
1921-22	8,437,861	821,911	365,013	7,250,937	2,101,339	26,86,275	2,339,383	
1922-23	8,883,452	878,807	364,455	7,140,190	2,355,407	26,12,227	2,276,010	
1923-24	8,883,452	810,819	364,029	7,208,004	2,391,365	26,23,962	2,276,010	
North-West Frontier Province								

* No information.

† Not available.

‡ Most of these figures are revised, having been compiled on the basis of the Land Revenue Administration Report and the revised population figures according to the census of 1921.

(a) Total area (in acres) by village papers (that is, column 6 of Table I, No. 6).

(b) Details not available.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (col. 4 (a))	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
†	1,07,30,645 1,08,32,504 1,08,49,838 1,09,48,016 1,09,48,382	— 6 5 — 6 6 — 6 6 — 6 6 — 6 6	— 12 6 — 12 11 — 12 10 — 12 6 — 12 6	†	†	†	†	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled 1910-20 . . . 1920-21 . . . 1921-22 . . . 1922-23 . . . 1923-24 . . .
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Government Forests ^a 1919-20 . . . 1920-21 . . . 1921-22 . . . 1922-23 . . . 1923-24 . . .
1 8 2 2 8 2 1 8 3 1 8 8 1 8 8	1,97,06,887 1,98,47,234 1,98,07,042 1,99,70,007 2,00,29,310	— 8 8 — 8 9 — 8 9 — 8 9 — 8 9	— 15 4 — 15 9 — 15 5 — 15 2 — 15 2	11,700,571 11,700,571 11,700,571 11,537,173 11,549,544	1 10 11 1 11 1 1 11 2 1 11 8 1 11 9	30 30 38 38 38	690,877 690,877 920,504 922,036 922,036	Total 1919-20 . . . 1920-21 . . . 1921-22 . . . 1922-23 . . . 1923-24 . . .
...	68,78,618 70,25,487 60,83,904 69,16,483 70,79,935	1 15 6 2 — 8 2 1 2 2 1 8 2 1 1	†	†	†	...	...	Raiyatwari 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23 1923-24
...	1,10,166 1,15,237 5,59,644 5,93,128 6,15,481	1 4 2 1 4 8 1 8 1 1 7 10 1 7 6	†	†	†	...	...	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23 1923-24
...	3,76,570 3,76,527 3,76,515 3,76,497 3,76,496	— 1 6 — 1 6 — 1 6 — 1 6 — 1 6	†	†	†	...	...	Zamindari, permanently settled 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23 1923-24
1 4 5 1 5 — 1 4 7 1 4 5 1 5 7	73,65,854 75,17,851 76,18,908 78,86,108 80,71,012	— 15 8 1 — 2 1 — 2 1 — 6 1 — 7	† † † † †	† † † † †	† † † † †	*3 *3 *6 *6 *6	*41,501 *41,501 *88,586 *88,586 *88,586	Total 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23 1923-24
1 2 6 1 1 3 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 5	23,30,741 22,01,207 24,44,517 23,81,756 23,97,975	— 5 2 — 4 10 — 5 5 — 5 4 — 5 4	1 — 1 — 15 0 1 — 3 1 — 1 1 — 1	† † † † †	† † † † †	9 8 10 10 9	233,554 233,554 253,780 253,780 241,568	Zamindari, temporarily settled 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24

^a Details not available.

† Not available.

† Most of the figures are revised having been compiled on the basis of the Land Revenue Administration Report and the revised population figures according to the census of 1921.

Central Pro-
vinces and
Berar—
continued

Assam

North-West
Frontier
Province

Table VI—concluded

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS		Total area by survey, less feudatories [col. 2 of table I minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)
			Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No
Ajmer-Mer- wara	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>							
	1919-20 . . .	797,226	...	...	797,226	167,007	2,42,891	...
	1920-21 . . .	797,226	...	...	797,226	162,829	2,29,988	...
	1921-22 . . .	797,226	...	...	797,226	160,237	2,27,710	...
	1922-23 . . .	797,226	...	...	797,226	164,181	2,27,710	...
	1923-24 . . .	797,226	...	...	797,226	171,048	2,39,085	...
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
	1919-20 . . .	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	142,534	1,18,897	...
	1920-21 . . .	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	152,276	1,18,897	...
	1921-22 . . .	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	136,589	1,18,897	...
	1922-23 . . .	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	147,459	1,18,897	...
	1923-24 . . .	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	132,000	1,14,734	...
	<i>Total</i>							
	1919-20 . . .	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	310,441	3,61,788	†501,395
	1920-21 . . .	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	315,105	3,48,885	†495,271
	1921-22 . . .	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	296,826	3,46,607	†495,271
	1922-23 . . .	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	311,640	3,46,607	†495,271
	1923-24 . . .	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	303,138	3,53,819	†495,271
Pargana Man- par (Cen- tral India)	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1919-20 . . .	31,346	...	21,173	10,173	6,989	15,803	6,606
	1920-21 . . .	31,346	...	21,152	10,194	6,825	15,863	4,565
	1921-22 . . .	31,346	...	21,153	10,193	6,843	15,865	4,565
	1922-23 . . .	31,346	...	21,101	10,245	6,897	15,952	4,565
	1923-24 . . .	31,346	...	21,083	10,263	6,889	15,997	6,185
Coorg	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1917-18 . . .	1,012,260	†891,773	...	120,487	*	§ { 3,80,261	174,976
	1922-23 . . .	1,012,260	897,343	...	114,917	*	§ { 3,89,782	163,838
Delhi	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>							
	1919-20 . . .	368,138	4,878	...	363,260	231,701	4,06,070	412,821
	1920-21 . . .	368,051	4,878	...	363,173	231,698	3,80,722	488,188
	1921-22 . . .	367,692	4,878	...	362,814	232,147	3,81,247	488,188
	1922-23 . . .	367,632	4,878	...	362,754	232,989	3,86,808	488,188
	1923-24 . . .	368,103	4,878	...	363,225	228,827	4,50,846	488,188

* No information.

† Details not available.

‡ Includes bané and cardamom lands.

§ Shows ordinary revenue, sale proceeds of waste lands and miscellaneous land revenue.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [col. 4 (a)]	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.		
...	3,42,801	— 4 10	1 7 2	1	22,800	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled	1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24
...	2,29,988	— 4 7	1 6 7	...	...	2	121,903
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 9	...	...	2	121,903
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 2	...	...	2	121,903
...	2,39,085	— 4 10	1 6 4	...	...	2	121,903
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 13 4	2	106,463	Zamindari, permanently settled	1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24
...	1,18,897	— 2 2	— 12 6	...	...	1	5,698
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 13 11	...	...	1	5,698
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 12 11	...	...	1	5,698
...	1,14,734	— 2 3	— 13 11	...	...	1	5,698
...	3,61,788	— 3 7	1 2 8	*501,305	*— 11 6	3	129,253	Total	1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24
...	3,48,885	— 3 6	1 1 9	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601		
...	3,46,607	— 3 6	1 2 8	*495,271	*— 11 2	3	127,601		
...	3,46,607	— 3 6	1 1 10	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601		
...	3,53,819	— 3 6	1 2 8	*495,271	*— 11 6	3	127,601		
2 6 3	15,803	1 8 10	2 4 2	6,091	2 9 5	Raiyatwari	1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24
3 7 7	15,863	1 8 10	2 5 2	6,193	2 9 —				
8 7 7	15,865	1 9 —	2 5 —	6,195	2 9 —				
3 7 11	15,952	1 8 11	2 5 —	6,200	2 9 2				
2 9 —	15,997	1 9 —	2 5 —	3,947	4 1 —				
2 2 9	2,83,491	2 5 8	†	†	†	Raiyatwari	1917-18 1922-28
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 9	†	†	†	...	...
— 15 9	4,06,070	1 1 11	1 12 —	412,821	— 15 9	1	232,837	Zamindari, temporarily settled	1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24
— 12 6	3,80,722	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	207,021		
— 12 6	3,81,247	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	207,021		
— 12 8	3,80,908	1 1 1	1 10 7	488,188	— 12 8	3	207,021		
— 14 9	4,50,846	1 3 10	2 — —	488,188	— 14 9	3	207,021		

*Details not available.

†No information.

Table VII

No. 15—HARVEST PRICES OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT CROPS PER

PROVINCE	Winter Rice (cleaned)	Rice (unhusked)	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or Jowar	Cumbu or Bajra	Maize	Gram
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.
Madras	1919-20	8 14	...	...	6 7	6 12	...	...
	1920-21	7 8	...	...	4 11	6 3	...	...
	1921-22	7 4	...	...	5 0	5 2	...	...
	1922-23	7 0	...	...	4 5	4 13	...	...
	1923-24	6 12	...	...	4 5	4 11	...	...
Bombay	1919-20	8 0	..	8 8	6 6	6 7	...	8 8
	1920-21	9 4	..	7 15	6 7	7 4	...	7 1
	1921-22	9 15	...	9 3	6 10	7 8	...	8 1
	1922-23	8 7	...	6 1	3 14	4 9	...	6 1
	1923-24	7 14	...	6 5	4 2	4 8	...	4 10
Bengal	1919-20	7 0	...	7 8	3 8	...	...	6 4
	1920-21	6 8	...	5 12	3 8	...	...	5 3
	1921-22	6 0	...	7 0	4 0	...	...	7 0
	1922-23	5 8	...	5 4	3 12	...	...	5 0
	1923-24	5 4	...	4 13	2 13	...	...	4 0
United Provinces	1919-20	8 0	...	5 5	3 10	6 2	5 11	4 9
	1920-21	9 9	...	6 3	4 3	4 12	5 10	4 14
	1921-22	8 14	...	6 6	4 3	4 15	5 14	5 0
	1922-23	7 10	...	4 9	2 14	3 4	3 9	3 10
	1923-24	6 14	...	4 0	2 7	2 8	3 1	2 5
Punjab	1919-20	...	4 6	4 12	3 10	4 9	5 5	4 7
	1920-21	...	4 9	6 11	5 0	4 13	5 11	4 11
	1921-22	...	5 0	5 8	3 13	5 12	6 11	6 3
	1922-23	...	3 8	3 12	2 3	3 6	3 5	3 0
	1923-24	...	3 0	3 10	2 6	2 8	3 0	2 8
Burma	1919-20	...	2 14	5 2	...	...	2 2	4 13
	1920-21	...	2 10	4 3	...	...	2 8	4 6
	1921-22	...	3 1	4 11	...	...	2 10	4 4
	1922-23	...	3 0	3 13	...	...	2 2	2 11
	1923-24	...	3 1	4 6	...	...	2 0	3 5
Bihar and Orissa	1919-20	6 8	...	6 15	4 7	...	4 12	6 0
	1920-21	6 0	...	6 3	4 3	...	4 4	4 14
	1921-22	5 13	...	7 7	4 8	...	4 5	5 14
	1922-23	4 14	...	5 13	3 11	...	3 14	4 2
	1923-24	4 12	...	5 2	3 8	...	3 3	3 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	1919-20†	8 1	...	6 5	...	5 11	...	6 3
	1920-21†	7 0	...	7 4	...	5 6	...	6 8
	1921-22†	6 6	...	7 4	...	4 7	...	5 15
	1922-23†	5 3	...	4 6	...	2 10	...	3 3
	1923-24†	5 12	...	4 2	...	3 5	...	3 0
Assam	1919-20	6 5	3 8	...	...	...	...	...
	1920-21	5 10	3 1	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22†	5 5	2 11	...	...	...	...	...
	1922-23†	4 5	2 9	...	...	...	...	...
	1923-24†	4 13	2 14	...	...	...	...	...
N-W. F. Pro- vince	1919-20	...	5 6	4 15	3 5	4 11	4 13	4 4
	1920-21	...	4 12	7 10	5 7	5 11	5 12	4 9
	1921-22	...	6 10	5 4	3 5	6 4	7 15	6 11
	1922-23	...	3 8	3 6	2 3	3 0	3 12	3 7
	1923-24	...	3 4	3 9	2 4	3 1	2 14	2 8
Average for British India*	1919-20	8 0	3 15	5 13	3 10	5 6	5 11	4 7
	1920-21	7 0	3 13	6 7	4 3	5 1	5 12	4 9
	1921-22	6 6	4 0	6 11	4 0	5 6	6 11	5 0
	1922-23	5 8	3 1	4 7	2 14	3 2	3 12	3 7
	1923-24	5 12	3 0	4 4	2 7	3 3	3 1	2 8

* Represents median average.

† Wholesale market prices.

HARVEST PRICES (ALL PROVINCES)

MAUND (82½ lbs) IN BRITISH INDIA

Sugar. raw (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	linseed	Rape and Mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut	Tobacco	PROVINCE
10	11	12	13	14	15.	16	17	18
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	
...	
...	
...	
15 12	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
14 1	21 10	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	Bombay
14 14	35 11	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	
12 7	43 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	
10 0	58 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	
...	
0 15	37 0	7 14	0 0	10 8	...	...	12 6	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
0 7	26 4	0 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	12 8	Bengal
8 7	30 0	6 0	8 4	8 12	...	...	13 3	
9 10	33 6	10 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	13 8	
9 6	32 8	0 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	13 6	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Provinces
...	
...	
...	
...	
7 0	...	...	...	9 11	...	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
9 9	...	...	...	9 11	...	...	...	Punjab
9 8	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	...
5 14	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	...
5 8	...	...	...	6 7	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9 10	5 14	18 18	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
...	...	...	...	...	10 4	4 4	15 8	Burma
...	...	...	...	...	10 5	5 10	16 11	
...	...	...	...	...	12 2	6 8	17 11	
...	...	...	...	...	11 0	6 10	13 11	
...	
8 12	48 0	5 0	9 2	10 8	...	...	18 9	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
8 0	32 8	5 0	7 3	7 14	...	...	15 2	Bihar and Orissa
8 7	32 0	5 6	7 13	9 7	...	...	16 9	
7 8	35 2	7 5	7 9	8 0	...	...	16 7	
8 0	40 0	7 14	7 5	8 0	...	...	16 12	
...	
...	37 5	...	10 0	...	16 8	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
...	19 6	...	9 2	...	16 10	...	...	Central Provinces and Berar
...	33 11	...	10 0	...	8 0	...	...
...	42 11	...	8 7	...	9 13	...	...
...	57 5	...	7 11	...	11 8	...	...
10 10	...	...	...	5 6	...	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
10 0	...	...	...	0 8	...	...	...	Assam
9 4	...	...	...	0 14	...	...	...
8 15	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...
8 12	...	...	...	6 1	...	...	...
...	
9 11	...	...	...	8 13	...	...	...	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
12 5	...	...	...	8 12	...	...	...	N.-W. F. Province
11 10	...	...	...	6 5	...	...	...
7 12	...	...	...	4 5	...	...	...
7 10	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...
...	
9 13	30 15	6 7	9 2	9 11	12 0	5 14	16 3	1919-20 } 1920-21 } 1921-22 } 1922-23 } 1923-24 }
9 12	25 7	5 8	8 0	8 12	10 7	4 4	15 5	Average for British India*
9 6	32 13	5 11	8 4	7 0	9 2	5 10	16 10	
8 5	38 14	8 10	8 5	7 15	10 15	6 8	17 1	
8 6	48 10	8 7	7 11	6 7	11 4	6 10	15 3	

* Represents median average.

† Wholesale market prices.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

A provisional return of the yield per acre of principal crops cultivated in India was first compiled in 1892 from various statistical publications available at the time, such as agricultural and settlement reports, crop forecasts, gazetteers, replies to the enquiries of the Famine Commission, etc. To provide for the periodical revision of the estimates, a system of experimental crop cuttings was prescribed in 1893 by the Government of India, the results of which are reported by Local Governments and Administrations at the close of each quinquennium. The returns for the last quinquennium ending 1921-22 have been received and scrutinised, and tabulated in the appended tables.* These outturns per acre are of extreme importance since these will generally be used during the present quinquennium (ending 1926-27) in estimating the production of crops for which forecasts are prepared.

2. The estimate given is the average outturn on average soil in a year of average character, as deduced from the information obtained from experiments made up to the period under review. When, therefore, this average is multiplied by the average area sown, it should give as near an approximation as possible to the outturn of the crop in an average year. The Departments of Agriculture or Land Records of each province maintain standard estimates of the average yield of land of average quality (usually under the two major heads of irrigated and unirrigated land) for several crops in each district. The object of the experiments or investigations annually made is to test the accuracy of these estimates and to enable the head of the Department in each province to revise his provincial estimates, when necessary. Should it happen that the period has been one of exceptionally favourable or unfavourable conditions which have affected the experiments reported, this would not necessarily involve a change in the standard estimates for the district or for the province, unless there were other reasons for believing that, as estimates of average yield in an average year, they have been pitched too high or too low.

3. On an examination of the returns for the quinquennium ending 1911-12, it was recognised that the results of the experiments as conducted by the district revenue staff were generally unreliable. A change in the system was therefore considered necessary; and in 1915 the Government of India, with a view to improve the returns, issued instructions to employ as far as possible the expert officers of the provincial Agricultural Department for carrying out experiments on a well-ordered plan in each agricultural tract and for the investigation of average crop outturns in the various provinces. The new system was introduced in the quinquennium ending 1916-17 in some of the provinces mainly as an experimental measure, as explained in the previous report. It appears from the present reports that during the quinquennium under review the new system was not fully carried into effect in most of the provinces. In Bengal, for instance, only cuttings of jute were made by trained officers of the Agricultural Department under expert supervision. In Madras the experiments conducted by the Agricultural Department are too few to admit of the results being accepted as representative. In Bombay the new system of experiments conducted by officers of the Agricultural Department continued, but in certain districts, where the kind and value of the land varies widely from field to field, the old method had to be adopted. In Bihar and Orissa crop tests were carried out by the Agricultural Department on a small scale in thirteen districts. In the Central Provinces and Berar the experiments made are stated to be still of doubtful value. In the Punjab officers of the Agricultural Department were only consulted in revising the standards. In Burma, according to the revised instructions, the work was entrusted to the Agricultural Department from the beginning of the quinquennium under review; but as a result of the recommendations of a conference held in 1920 (which were accepted by the Local Government) the work was transferred to the Settlement Officers, on the ground that the cuttings made by them supply sufficiently reliable data for ascertaining the actual average outturns of crops. In the North-West Frontier Province, the work was entrusted to the Agricultural Department

* For district figures, reference should be made to the separate Blue Book styled "Quinquennial report on the Average Yield per acre of principal crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

APPENDIX A—*contd.*

in the quinquennium under review; but the system, it is stated, has not proved satisfactory on account of inadequate staff. In Mysore results of crop experiments conducted by the Agricultural Department were utilised for checking and revising those of the Revenue Department.

4. As a result of the experiments conducted or investigations made during the quinquennium under review, considerable changes have been made in the averages previously adopted, except in the United Provinces, Bombay, and the Central Provinces and Berar. In Bengal, the yield of autumn rice has been raised from 871 to 888 lbs, of jute from 1,300 to 1,330 lbs, and of sugarcane from 2,963 to 3,004 lbs. In Madras, the average outturn of sugarcane has been raised from 5,040 to 6,420 lbs, of rice from 1,047 to 1,065 lbs, and of cotton from 66 to 78 lbs. In Sind rice has been raised from 1,316 to 1,341 lbs and cotton from 170 to 190 lbs. In the Punjab, the yield of wheat has been raised from 791 to 856 lbs, of gram from 615 to 671 lbs, and of sugarcane from 1,933 to 2,191 lbs. In Assam, the yield of jute has been increased from 1,320 to 1,400 lbs and of sugarcane from 2,016 to 2,128 lbs. In the North-West Frontier Province, the yield of sugarcane has been raised from 2,660 to 2,721 lbs. On the other hand, the standards have been lowered in certain cases. The yield of winter rice has been decreased from 1,036 to 1,029 lbs in Bengal, from 1,234 to 987 lbs in Bihar and Orissa, and from 952 to 896 lbs in Assam. Autumn rice in Bihar and Orissa has been lowered from 800 to 741 lbs. In Madras jowar has been reduced from 696 to 569 lbs, bajra from 624 to 488 lbs, and ragi from 1,092 to 927 lbs. In the Punjab maize has been lowered from 1,040 to 962 lbs and jowar from 470 to 434 lbs. Wheat, barley and bajra in the North-West Frontier Province have been put at lower figures, *viz.* 614 lbs, 880 lbs, and 436 lbs, as against 676 lbs, 907 lbs, and 552 lbs, respectively, in the preceding quinquennium.

5. The statement below compares the average outturns of the major crops in the different provinces. The relative importance of each province in respect of each crop has also been shown by percentages representing the proportion of the total area under each crop in British India cultivated in each province. Tea has been included in this statement, although this crop is not dealt with in the quinquennial returns, the average outturns having been calculated from the special tea returns for the five calendar years ending 1921.

Province	RICE		WHEAT		BARLEY.		JOWAR.		BAJRA.	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
Madras . .	14.2	lbs 1,065	...	lbs ...	...	lbs ...	23.7	lbs 569	23.8	lbs 488
Bombay . .	2.4	1,230	6.1	575	...	...	35.7	{ (d) 1,530	27.7	400
Sind . .	1.4	1,341	2.1	{ (d) 1,031 (e) 711 }	0.3	{ (d) 842 (e) 1,060 }	2.3	{ (e) 670 (d) 816 (e) 392 }	0.7	{ (d) 591 (e) 319 }
Bengal . .	26.8	{ (a) 1,029 (b) 1,156 (c) 888 }	0.5	688	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	8.7	900	29.6	1,050	60.2	1,150	10.0	600	19.5	550
Punjab . .	1.1	777	38.5	856	14.6	825	4.2	484	18.9	425
Burma . .	13.5	970	0.2	540	...	...	3.0	430	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	19.4	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	5.0	{ (f) 984 (g) 451 }	18.3	881	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar .	6.5	624	13.4	600	...	...	20.1	664	...	...
Assam . .	5.8	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	0.1	862	4.2	614	3.5	880	0.3	500	1.1	436
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	0.9	1,396	0.2	252	...	...
Delhi . .	...	...	0.2	792	0.3	830	0.1	585	0.5	529
Coorg . .	0.1	1,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Winter (b) Spring (c) Autumn (d) Irrigated (e) Unirrigated (f) Bihar (g) Chota Nagpur

APPENDIX A—*contd.*

Province	RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		LINSEED		SESAMUM	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Madras . . .	59.2	927	1.6	636	0.9 {	400(h) 160(i)	...	...	17.8	300
Bombay . . .	14.3	{ (d)1,400 (e)1,060 }	...	...	4.1 {	1,200(d) 410(e)	4.9	360	3.7	400
Sind . . .	...	...	...	...	1.0 {	784(d) 491(e)	...	...	0.7	320
Bengal . . .	...	...	...	...	1.8	826	5.4	467	4.8	508
United Provinces	...	...	31.1	1,100	38.9	800	29.6	500	25.9	280
Punjab . . .	...	...	17.9	962	31.6	671	...	...	...	...
Burma . . .	...	...	3.0	700	...	...	...	...	26.2	160
Bihar and Orissa .	20.1	820	27.7	820	11.3	881	26.8	492	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar .	...	...	...	...	7.9	532	31.1	226	13.0	224
Assam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	336	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	...	...	7.1	1,118	1.7	420	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	1.1	917	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	...	...	0.1	728	0.4	555	...	...	...	...
Coorg . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Province	RAPE AND MUSTARD		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE		TEA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Madras . . .	...	...	4.3	6,420	16.8	78	...	...	6.2	270
Bombay . . .	0.1	625	2.6	6,950	26.7	102	...	...	...	...
Sind . . .	4.1	{ 348(d) 375(e) }	...	...	1.8	190	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . .	17.5	485	8.2	3,064	0.4	155	88.2	1,330	26.8	479
United Provinces	40.6	600	52.1	2,600	7.6	170	...	...	1.1	250
Punjab . . .	16.4	440	17.3	2,191	11.6	138	...	...	1.4	164
Burma . . .	...	...	...	...	2.5	90	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	13.2	492	10.6	2,460	0.5	155	17.2	1,200	0.3	149
Central Provinces and Berar .	...	...	0.9	2,569	31.4	86	...	...	...	...
Assam . . .	5.0	504	1.3	2,128	0.2	153	4.6	1,400	64.2	161
North-West Frontier Province .	1.7	322	1.3	2,721	0.2	92	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	0.3	136	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	0.1	317	0.3	2,391	...	100	...	...	...	...
Coorg . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(d) Irrigated.
(e) Unirrigated.(h) Bengal gram.
(i) Horse gram.

(All Provinces)

APPENDIX A—contd.

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each PROVINCE of BRITISH

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Punjab	1901-02(a)	..	..	(c) 1,234 (d) 823 (e) 823 (f) 1,234	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 881 (h) 451 (i) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	(e) 800 (f) 983 (g) 1,104 (h) 807 (i) 1,036 (j) 1,170 (k) 871 (l) 1,029 (m) 1,166 (n) 888	..	..	(g) 861 (h) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	861	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	603	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	688	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	1901-02	1,061	806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,065	679	..
	1906-07	1,115	926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,118	617	..
	1911-12	1,103	887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,370	721	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	509
Bombay	1901-02	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1906-07	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1911-12	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
Sind	1901-02	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	965	..	1,798	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,220	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,238	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,340	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,306	..	..
	1916-17	1,310	..	..	1,306	874	..	..	1,279	..	..	..	..
	1921-22*	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	843	1,069	..	816	392	..
United Provinces	1901-02	1,050	800	850	1,250	800	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1906-07	1,050	800	850	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	..	630	..
	1911-12	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	..	650	..
	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	..	..	(c) 1,234 (d) 800 (e) 800 (f) 1,234	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 451 (h) 451 (i) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	(e) 800 (f) 800 (g) 987 (h) 800 (i) 741	..	..	(h) 451 (i) 984 (j) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	(h) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1901-02(4)	1,126	734	970	935	642	770	903	520	617	552	388	428
	1906-07(4)	1,183	771	1,060	994	619	816	1,053	652	786	561	447	479
Punjab	1911-12(6)	782	474	688	808	555	726	1,018	502	716	488	381	406
	1916-17	881	515	782	964	606	791	1,056	670	800	541	440	470
	1921-22	862	508	777	1,020	640	856	1,056	694	825	546	402	434
	1901-02	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	635	..	..	..	..	..	400	..
	1906-07	1,117	932	1,028	..	575	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
Upper Burma†	1911-12	1,094	801	907	..	322	..	..	..	..	..	264	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	448
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Burma†	1901-02	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	1,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	1916-17	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	970	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
	1901-02	..	..	..	(a) 687	..	..	..	..	..	(1) 888	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	..	..	580	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	638	..
	1911-12	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	684	..
	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	684	..
	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	684	..
	1901-02	..	..	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1906-07(7)	..	(c) 1,064 (d) 1,120 (e) 672	..	..	784	..	..	672	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	(c) 1,008 (d) 672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	(c) 652 (d) 1,003 (e) 706 (f) 888 (g) 1,008 (h) 706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1901-02	843	..	..	883	563	660	1,033	651	799	..	602	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	1,202	..	..	842	540	618	1,214	680	818	823	326	478
	1911-12	1,205	..	..	874	550	633	1,180	736	876	..	436	..
	1916-17	1,203	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	748	907	..	309	..
	1921-22	862	..	863	793	522	614	1,140	685	880	903	309	500
	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,305	..	..	..	316	..
Ajmer-Merwara	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,107	763	1,046	562	424	420
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,243	550	1,168	..	137	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,096	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,306	..	252	..
	1901-02	..	..	..	1,148	656	..	650	870	..	..	400	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	678	792	1,050	672	830	720	678	568
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1901-02	..	1,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coorg	1906-07	..	1,507	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	1,423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for British India		1921-22	..	..	857	..	845	..	..	1,042	..	..	775
Mysore	1901-02	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17*	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(1) For district figures, reference should be made to the separate Blue Book styled "Quinquennial report on the Average Yield per acre of principal crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

(2) Average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped, and the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped.

(3) The superseded figures of the previous quinquennium have been inserted merely to show the trend of the rotation made in each period.

* The variations in the figures of yield of crops now reported as compared with previous ones are due to the fact that the averages have been worked out approximately as before, but accurately.

† The averages for Burma for 1916-17 are based on the normal outturns per acre given in the Season and Crop Report of Burma for 1916-17.

(a) As constituted before 1906.

(b) As constituted before 1912.

(c) Winter.

(d) Spring.

(e) Autumn.

(f) Bihar.

(g) Bengal.

(h) Chota Nagpur.

(i) Includes Delhi.

(j) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam.

(k) Berar.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(All Provinces)

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE.

RAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both		
..	820	820	881	1901-02	Bengal
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
766	545	..	1,200	708	1901-02	Madras
1,020	611	..	1,405	955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
1,020	659	..	1,419	1,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
860	440	624	1,341	639	1,002	..	..	636	..	..	..	1921-22
..	400	488	1,400	1,080	1901-02	Bombay
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
763	1901-02	Sind
776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
591	319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	500	550	..	(f) 1,150	(f) 600	(f) 1,000	1901-02	United Provinces
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	(f) 1,150	(f) 600	(f) 1,000	1906-07
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(f) 1,150	(f) 600	(f) 1,000	1911-12
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(f) 1,150	(f) 600	(f) 1,000	1916-17
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(f) 1,150	(f) 600	(f) 1,000	1921-22
..	820	820	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1921-22
635	378	407	1,133	841	943	1901-02	Punjab
595	445	462	..	..	..	1,170	850	1,001	..	..	..	1906-07
521	395	370	..	..	..	1,112	793	1,008	..	..	..	1911-12
568	416	420	..	..	..	1,324	822	1,040	..	..	..	1916-17
556	409	425	..	..	..	1,261	745	962	..	..	..	1921-22
..	824	1901-02	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(m) 478	(n) 855	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(m) 732	(n) 746	1911-12
..	1916-17	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1901-02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	1911-12	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	(m) 570	(n) 750	1921-22
..	(o) 710	1901-02	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Assam
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1921-22
762	381	402	1,065	568	1,159	1901-02	North-West Frontier Province
693	482	497	..	..	..	1,841	745	1,342	..	..	..	1906-07
704	480	502	..	..	..	1,356	735	1,262	..	..	..	1911-12
784	540	552	..	..	..	1,770	735	1,276	..	..	..	1916-17
571	427	436	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..	1921-22
..	956	1,428	1,021	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	965	960	714	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	946	885	868	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	998	827	934	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,090	400	917	..	..	..	1921-22
..	360	840	1901-02	Delhi
600	528	529	..	..	..	912	648	728	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	1916-17	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Average for British India
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	461	950	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22

(f) *Pisum sativum*.(n) *Phaseolus lunatus* (red).(m) *Dolichos lablab* (large white).(o) *Phaseolus lunatus* (small white).

APPENDIX A—*concl'd.*

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each PROVINCE of BRITISH

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Oleria Arictinum</i>)			LINSBED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			TIL OR JINJILI (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Bengal	1901-02(a)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	867	..	..	443	..	..	504
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	826	..	..	467	..	..	503
Madras	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	290	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	270	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	238	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	{(f)} 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	300
Bombay	1901-02	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
Sind	1901-02	..	..	..	..	468	..	..	..	..	448	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	468	..	..	..	..	448	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	476	..	..	..	..	301	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	242	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	784	491	..	..	..	..	320	..	..
United Provinces	1901-02	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1906-07	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1911-12	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1916-17	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1921-22	..	890	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
Punjab	1901-02(c)	..	..	..	835	634	659	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07(c)	..	..	..	884	656	701	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12(c)	..	..	..	625	531	549	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	725	588	615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	768	644	671	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Burma	1901-02	..	..	..	..	645	..	..	..	..	..	200	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	778	..	..	..	..	..	224	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	414	..	..	..	..	..	220	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(g) 225
Lower Burma	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma.	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Central Provinces and Berar	1901-02	..	..	..	..	(e) 662	..	(e) 456	..	..	(e) 389	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	525	..	..	..	..	..	230	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	512	..	..	..	..	..	224	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	..	..	..	224	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	..	..	..	224	..
Assam	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450	..	..	..	..
	1906-07(d)	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1901-02	..	..	..	612	406	407	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	884	438	439	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	770	449	449	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	726	488	489	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	625	417	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ajmer-Merwara	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	720	552	555	..	..	..	..	..	317
Coorg	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for British India	1921-22	..	..	840	..	..	733	..	..	402	..	..	259
Myana	1901-02	..	..	..	..	212*	..	..	..	..	..	231	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	228*	..	..	..	..	..	215	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	257*	..	..	..	..	..	199	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	386*	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	389*	..	..	..	..	..	238	..

* Relates to horse gram.
(a) As constituted before 1906.
(b) As constituted before 1912.
(c) Includes Delhi.

(d) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(e) Ponn.
(f) Relates to Bengal gram.
(g) Average of both Upper and Lower Burmas.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(All Provinces)

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued.

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica</i> sp.)			SUGARCANE (CVR) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium</i> sp.)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus</i> sp.)			Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both		
..	..	492	2,400	73	1901-02	Bengal
..	..	402	..	..	2,400	..	..	155	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	402	..	..	2,005	..	..	155	..	..	1,271	1911-12
..	..	400	..	..	2,063	..	..	165	..	..	1,300	1916-17
..	..	485	..	..	3,004	..	..	165	..	..	1,330	1921-22
..	5,127	45	1901-02	Madras
..	..	..	6,089	..	..	66	44	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	6,701	..	..	87	55	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	5,040	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	250	68	78	..	..	..	1921-22
..	625	..	6,050	100	1901-02	Bombay
..	625	..	6,050	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	625	..	6,050	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	625	..	6,050	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	625	..	6,050	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	1921-22
653	4,315	102	1901-02	Sind
590	..	..	1,213	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
602	..	..	4,231	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
393	370	..	8,142	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
348	375	..	(A)	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	600	..	2,500	100	130	150	1901-02	United Provinces
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	220	130	160	..	..	..	1906-07
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	220	150	160	..	..	..	1911-12
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	210	180	170	..	..	..	1916-17
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	492	2,400	155	1,200	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
..	..	492	..	..	2,400	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	1916-17
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	165	..	..	1,200	1921-22
380	330	331	1,727	1,300	1,055	100	80	103	1901-02	Punjab
404	205	251	1,407	1,288	1,534	78	64	71	..	..	..	1906-07
408	330	396	1,748	1,467	1,098	126	95	118	..	..	..	1911-12
540	330	423	2,038	1,620	1,913	143	101	135	..	..	..	1916-17
550	354	440	2,344	1,669	2,191	144	105	138	..	..	..	1921-22
..	80	1901-02	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	84	..	..	..	1911-12
..	1916-17	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1901-02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	1911-12	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	1921-22
..	(e) 144	1901-02	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	100	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	86	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	86	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	86	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	520	2,200	126	1901-02	Assam
..	448	..	..	2,088	..	..	154	..	..	1,200	..	1906-07
..	504	..	..	1,904	..	..	153	..	..	1,320	..	1911-12
..	504	..	..	2,016	..	..	153	..	..	1,400	..	1916-17
..	504	..	..	2,128	..	..	153	..	..	..	..	1921-22
450	381	388	1,818	183	72	142	1901-02	North-West Frontier Province
510	308	407	2,673	..	..	169	73	142	..	..	..	1906-07
544	411	418	2,430	..	..	173	142	160	..	..	..	1911-12
622	435	450	2,060	..	..	101	115	164	..	..	..	1916-17
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	58	92	..	..	..	1921-22
..	192	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	169	30	110	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	180	127	170	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	324	93	291	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	176	18	136	..	..	..	1921-22
400	230	..	2,000	1,440	..	120	70	1916-17	Delhi
..	..	317	2,496	1,344	2,391	120	70	100	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	519	2,820	104	1,320	1921-22	Average for British India
..	3,399	52	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	3,279	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	3,138	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	2,559	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	2,621	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	..	1921-22

(A) The figures of yield of sugarcane crop have not been shown in the present return as no figures had been reported by district officers owing to the fact that it is not a staple crop in Sind.

APPENDIX B.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Table I.—Area.

Madras
(Page 14)

Column 2 states the area as ascertained by the provincial Survey Department, supplemented, for tracts which have not come under the operations of that Department, by areas obtained with the computing scale from the Survey of India Atlas sheets of the localities concerned.

Columns 5 and 6.—The statistics for the major portion of the zamindari estates and certain raiyatwari and whole inam villages are based on estimates, owing to the absence of adequate agency for the collection of statistics in these tracts. Of the total area (90,351,958 acres) entered in column 6 for 1923-24 (page 14), 68,260,015 acres are based on actual returns and 22,082,943 acres on estimates.

The total area in column 5 includes the unaccounted-for difference in the Ramnad district between the Atlas sheet scale and traverse area on the one hand, and the estimated areas in the village accounts of unsurveyed areas on the other. The difference in 1922-23 and 1923-24 was about 952,000 acres. The matter is under correspondence with the Collector.

Bombay
(Page 14)

Column 2 states the area as returned by the provincial Revenue Survey and Settlement Department, supplemented in the case of Indian States by the return of the Topographical Survey. In Sind, the revenue survey being incomplete the exact area is not known: the column states the area of surveyed tracts *plus* the estimated area of unsurveyed tracts.

Columns 5 and 6.—The figures of column 5 are repeated in column 6, because the areas in village papers are derived from the Revenue Survey records. The figures for all unsurveyed villages are based on estimates. Of the total area (78,860,984 acres) entered in columns 5 and 6 for 1923-24 (page 14), 74,724,431 acres are based on actual returns and 4,145,553 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed up to 1923-24 comprises 31,477,691 acres or about 65·77 per cent of the total area of the province (exclusive of Indian States and the Chittagong Hill Tracts). The figures for the remaining area of the province are based more or less on estimates.

United Provinces
(Page 14)

Columns 5 and 6.—For tracts which possess no agency for collecting statistics, the figures are based on estimates. Of the total area (68,106,425 acres) entered in column 6 for 1923-24 for the provinces, 60,715,425 acres are based on actual returns and 7,391,000 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Page 14)

Column 6.—Figures for area in river beds in Gurgaon not accounted for in the revenue papers and for high mountainous tracts in Simla and Kangra are based more or less on estimates. (See also notes to column 3 in Table II, page 56.)

Burma
(Page 14)

Columns 2, 5 and 6.—In districts where there has been no professional survey, estimates framed in the best manner possible are accepted subject to revision from time to time as survey extends.

Approximate figures for the Chin Hills and for the Kachin Hills (in the Bhamo, Myitkyina and Katha districts) have been included from 1906-07 and for the Pakokku Hill Tracts from 1907-08. Feudatory States in Upper Chindwin and Yamethin and the Northern Shan States, which were formerly included in columns 2 and 3 and excluded from columns 5 and 6, are shown, from 1921-22, in columns 2, 5 and 6 and excluded from column 3. Putao, the Southern Shan States and Karenni have been included from 1921-22.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table I.—Area—*continued.*

Of the total area (155,652,067 acres) for the whole province, 32,105,195 acres are based on actual survey and the balance (123,547,472 acres) on estimates. Burma—*contd.*
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed is 50,588,197 acres, which is 95.25 per cent of the total area of the province (exclusive of Indian States). The figures for the remaining area of the province are based more or less on estimates. Bihar and Orissa
(Page 15)

Columns 2, 5 and 6.—For the unsurveyed areas of zamindari estates and waste land grants for which accurate statistics are not available, the figures are based on estimates. In the Central Provinces the zamindars are chiefs of minor importance (or their successors) who, while holding large and compact estates on privileged tenure, have been restricted to the rank of ordinary subjects. For Berar *column 2* states the area as ascertained by the local Survey and Settlement Department. Central Provinces
and Berar
(Page 15)

The figures have been very carefully extracted from the most recent existing maps by the Director of Survey, Assam, and may be taken as approximately accurate to within something under .5 per cent. Assam
(Page 15)

Column 2 states the area as given in the settlement records. The area for the Pargana excludes *jagir* and *inam* villages. Ajmer-Merwara
and Manpur
(Page 15)

Table II.—Classification of Area.

Column 2 includes the area cultivated within forests. The area cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber within forests is, however, excluded from this column and is shown under *column 6*, since the year 1918-19. Madras
(Page 16)

Column 4 includes areas occupied by *babul* and casuarina trees when they do not form parts of forest areas.

Column 5 includes all occupied waste, that is to say, waste portions of land for which revenue is paid.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area for 1923-24 (32,281,647 acres) stated in this column, 27,216,446 acres are based on actual returns and 5,065,201 acres on estimates.

Figures for unsurveyed villages are based on estimates.

Column 2, so far as Bombay proper is concerned, includes land administered by the Forest Department whether formally declared forest under an Act or not, and differs from the area stated in the forest reports, because in certain localities, where the settlement is incomplete, the original areas are still returned by the Forest Department, while revised areas are returned in this table; also because the revenue records do not always state the most recent revisions. The figures in Sind also do not agree with those in the Forest Administration Report, because the revenue records do not state the most recent alterations of area due to erosion by the Indus which the forest report does, and because, on the other hand, the forest report does not always exhibit the most recent alteration of area effected by the revision of survey, which the revenue records do. Bombay
(Page 16)

Column 3 includes all land recorded at the Survey and Settlement as unculturable, though at times a very small quantity of this land is cultivated.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table II.—Classification of Area—*continued.*Bombay—*contd.*
(Page 16)

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land thrown out of cultivation is reckoned as fallow is ten years.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area (26,910,647 acres) in Bombay proper entered in this column for 1923-24, 25,678,511 acres are based on actual returns and 1,232,136 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Page 16)

Column 2.—The figures represent Government forests and estimates of other forest areas furnished by district officers.

United Provinces
(Page 16)

Column 2 includes forest areas administered by the district officers of some districts. Hence the figures do not agree with those in the Forest Administration Report which excludes these areas. This column also includes the Siwalik Range in the Dehra Dun district.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land left untilled is reckoned as fallow is three years.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area (35,649,188 acres) entered in this column for 1923-24 for the provinces, 35,045,188 acres are based on actual returns and 604,000 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Page 16)

Column 2 includes all lands specially allotted to forest growth under the control of Government or any Local Board or Municipality.

Column 3.—This column includes 23,680 acres of river beds in Gurgaon, 15,360 acres of mountain tracts in Simla, and 3,896,900 acres of mountain tracts in Kangra. These areas are not accounted for in the village papers, and the figures are based more or less on estimates.

Column 4 includes large areas of Government waste not allotted for cultivation.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land is reckoned as fallow is two years; but as a change in classification is not generally made until the year for quadrennial statements comes round, the old classification may be retained from one to three years longer than the prescribed period. In certain districts in the south-west of the province, however, the classification is amended annually.

Burma
(Page 16)

For tracts outside the surveyed area the figures are based on estimates.

Column 2.—The area classed as forests comprises only those areas which are administered by the Forest Department as reserved forests or fuel reserves.

Column 3.—Land not available for cultivation includes all land absolutely barren and all lands covered by buildings, roads, water or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture. In settled tracts the unculturable area is taken from settlement registers, but in the unsettled tracts it is obtained from the best source available.

Column 4 includes land thrown out of cultivation and abandoned and any land under palms and bamboos and thatching grass which is not shown in column 2, 3, 5 or 6.

Column 5 includes all land occupied for agricultural purposes which is left uncultivated. In Lower Burma (excluding the Thayetmyo district) such lands are assessed at privileged rates, but in Upper Burma and in Thayetmyo no assessment is levied on land left uncultivated.

Column 6.—Of the total net area sown (16,253,641 acres) entered in this column for 1923-24 for the whole province, 14,512,551 acres are based on actual returns and 1,741,090 acres on estimates.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table II.—Classification of Area—*continued.*

Column 2.—The figures represent Government forests and estimates of other forest areas Bihar and Orissa furnished by district officers. (Page 17)

Column 2 shows the areas administered by the Forest Department; but the figures Central Provinces differ from those in the Forest Administration Report, because the actual area of the forest and Berar (Page 17) is not known owing to incomplete survey, also because excisions made have not yet been taken note of in the forest registers, and because in many cases raiyatwari villages settled, thikadari villages surveyed, clearance leased villages earned in proprietary rights, and villages purchased under the waste-land sale rules, have not as yet been finally disforested and struck off the forest registers. In the case of the Chanda, Drug, Raipur and Bilaspur districts, this column also includes all areas in the zamindars' estates which fall outside the surveyed villages of those estates. These areas are almost wholly under forest and include only a negligible proportion of sparse and shifting cultivation. In Berar, the forest area includes those administered by the Forest Department, but excludes a large area of cultivated land in the Melghat taluk in Amraoti shown as forest in the forest report.

Column 3 states areas covered with water, hill or rock, and land occupied by buildings and roads. For Berar, it includes village sites, tanks, and land taken up for public purposes or devoted to uses other than agriculture; it also includes unculturable portions of culturable fields.

Column 4 states (1) the waste area within holdings (including fallows of more than three years), (2) land under tree forest which is not administered under any Act dealing with forests, (3) land under scrub jungle or grass, and (4) groves not included in holdings. For Berar, it includes land available for cultivation but not given out.

Column 5.—Land which has been fallow for not more than three years is reckoned as current fallow. For Berar, it includes occupied culturable land left fallow for private reasons such as grazing, rotation, etc.

Column 2.—The figures represent reserved forests, but exclude the areas of forest villages Assam within the reserves which are entered under the appropriate heads of this table. (Page 17)

Columns 3 and 4.—The figures for unsurveyed tracts in Cachar and for permanently settled tracts in Sylhet are based on estimates. In the Assam Valley unsurveyed waste is divided into culturable and unculturable on the assumption that their proportion in the surveyed area holds good.

Column 5 includes generally all lands which are thrown out of cultivation or not cultivated for three years, but which remain in the occupation of leaseholders. Figures for the hill districts (except the plains portion of the Garo Hills) and Sadiya Frontier Tract, are rough estimates.

Column 6.—The figures are obtained from the abstract crop statement for districts which have been cadastrally surveyed. The figures for the permanently settled estates of Sylhet and Goalpara and for the hill districts and the Sadiya Frontier Tract are based on estimates. The figure for the Balipara Frontier Tract represents the area under tea only.

Column 2 includes all lands specially allotted to forest growth under the control of North-West Frontier Government or any Local Board or Municipality, and protected village waste in Hazara Province administered by the district officer and other waste lands in Peshawar. (Page 17)

Column 4 includes large areas of Government waste not allotted for cultivation.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land is reckoned as fallow is two years; but, as a change in classification is not generally made until the year for quadrennial statements comes round, the old classification may be retained from one to three years longer than the prescribed period. In Dera Ismail Khan classification is amended according to area of each class of soil actually cultivated each year.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table II.—Classification of Area—concluded.

Ajmer-Merwara and
Mannpur Pargana
(Page 17) *Column 2.*—The forest area in Ajmer-Merwara relates to khalsa, jagir and minor istamrar villages, but excludes village lands managed by the Forest Department, which do not technically constitute Government forests.

Table III.—Area irrigated and Crops irrigated.

Madras
(Pages 18-19) *Column 4.*—The term "tanks" refers to a particular kind of dammed reservoirs. These reservoirs are formed by enclosing depressions or throwing dams across the valleys of small rivulets and streams to intercept water during the rains.

Column 7.—Of the total area (9,000,422 acres) irrigated in 1923-24, 7,497,886 acres are based on actual returns and 1,502,536 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Pages 18-19) *Columns 2 to 19.*—Areas irrigated from all sources are only estimates, except in the case of areas irrigated from Government canals.

United Provinces
(Pages 18-19) *Columns 2 to 6.*—Government canals include private canals except in Pehna Dun, Naini Tal, Budnau, and Basti for which districts separate figures for private canals are obtained: There are very few private canals in the United Provinces.

Column 7.—Of the total area (7,982,158 acres) irrigated in 1923-24, 7,946,258 acres are based on actual returns and 35,900 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Pages 18-19) *Columns 8 to 19* state the gross area irrigated, that is, land irrigated in both seasons is counted twice.

Burma
(Pages 18-19) *Columns 8 to 19* include only crops actually irrigated; for instance, where an unirrigated crop of sesamum is taken off land which is afterwards irrigated and planted with paddy, the area grown with sesamum is not included in this column.

Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 18-19) *Columns 2 to 19.*—The figures are only estimates, except in the case of areas irrigated from Government canals.

Assam
(Pages 20-21) *Columns 2 to 19.*—Estimates of areas irrigated are available for Sylhet, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Naga Hills, the Garo Hills, the Lushai Hills and the Sadiya Frontier Tract. In the case of the last five districts, however, the estimates are somewhat incomplete.

North-West Frontier
Province
(Pages 20-21) *Columns 8 to 19* state the gross area irrigated, that is, land irrigated in both seasons is counted twice, but areas irrigated more than once in a single harvest are included only once in columns 2—7.

Table IV.—Area under Crops.

Madras
(Pages 22-23, 26-27) *Column 39 (fodder crops)* states the areas sown with grass and crops solely for fodder. Lands left waste for grazing and on which grass grows spontaneously are not included in this column. It shows crops that in normal times are used only as fodder.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table IV.—Area under Crops—continued.

Figures for unsurveyed villages are based on estimates.

Bombay
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

Statistics are not prepared by village or circle officers. The figures entered in this table are estimates. Statistics for jute only are collected through the agency of *panchayats* (village unions). Bengal
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

The area sown with unimportant mixed crops, for which no separate heading is provided in the provincial crop statements, is assigned to the principal crop by the village accountants. The areas of important mixed crops, namely, wheat and barley, wheat and gram, barley and gram, jowar and arabar, bajra and arabar, and cotton and arabar, for which separate headings are provided in the crop statements, are distributed in accordance with prescribed formulæ and entered under the crops of which they are composed. United Provinces
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

Columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10.—The whole of the area of the land planted with food grains wheat, barley, etc., mixed with oilseeds, is shown under food-grains in this table. The area sown under food-grains which was really planted with oilseeds (as a mixed crop) is roughly estimated to have been 4,160,000 acres in the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in 1923-24.

Columns 12, 13 and 14.—The figures shown in these columns represent areas under "pure" oilseeds, i.e., oilseeds sown unmixed with any other crop. Besides these, the oilseeds are thinly sown in combination with wheat, barley, gram, and other crops. If the areas occupied by the scattered plants were added up, it is estimated very roughly that they would amount in 1923-24 for the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to 690,000 acres of linseed, 920,000 acres of sesamum, and 2,550,000 acres of rapeseed.

There is no agency for the collection of statistics in Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal. Estimates have, however, been made for Garhwal and included in the table.

For tracts outside the surveyed area the figures are based on estimates framed in the best manner possible. Burma
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

No statistics are at present prepared by village or circle officers, except in the Sambalpur district. The figures for all other districts entered in this table are estimates. The estimates for Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri, Cuttack (exclusive of small permanently-settled areas), Balasore, Angul, the Santal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum are, however, based on the figures collected during the cadastral survey. Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

The areas of crops except cotton and tea are collected by the Land Records Staff for the temporarily settled plains districts and plains portion of Garo Hills, and those for the Hills are based on estimates revised quinquennially by the District Officers except in case of forecast crops for which estimates have to be made annually. In the permanently settled tracts of Sylhet and Goalpara the areas of Jute are reported by the village Chaukidari Panchayats. For other crops except cotton and tea the areas are estimated in Sylhet by the Deputy Commissioner on the basis of the population figures and the surveyed areas of the temporarily settled parts of the district, and in Goalpara they are obtained from Zamindars. Tea statistics in all districts are supplied by the tea-garden Managers and Proprietors. The areas of cotton are obtained in Cachar from Patwaris for the plains subdivisions and for the North Cachar Hills estimate is made by the Sub-Divisional Officer; in Sylhet information is obtained from the Collector of *dao-tax*, in the Garo Hills from hill Mauzadars, in Nowgong from the Supervisor Kanungo of hill Sub-Circle, in Sibsagar and Goalpara from Mandals or other village officers, in Khasi and Jaintia Hills from Dolois and Sirdars, and in the Naga and Lushai Hills from intelligent chiefs. Assam
(Pages 24-25, 28-29)

Column 40.—The area under fruits and vegetables includes village sites.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*

Table V.—Live-stock.

Madras
(Pages 30-31)

The last quinquennial census was taken in October, 1919, in all villages, Government *inam*, and Zamindari, and stock in cities, cantonments, and that employed in Government Departments and Municipalities were included. Oxen, buffaloes, horses and ponies not old enough for work or breeding were treated as young stock.

Bombay
(Pages 30-31)

The figures are collected once in five years. The last quinquennial census was taken in 1919-20.

Bengal
(Pages 30-31)

Figures for 1912-13 are based on a cattle census taken in 1912; the figures for most of the districts in columns 2 to 4 have, however, subsequently been revised. The census did not take into account the animals named in columns 9 to 16, nor ploughs and carts (columns 17 and 18). Figures for 1919-20 under all the heads are based on a cattle census taken in 1920.

United Provinces
(Pages 30-31)

The table is prepared quinquennially on a census in each district taken every five years. The census which was due in 1913-14 but could not be taken in that year, owing to famine in some of the districts, was taken in 1914-15 in all the districts except Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal. In these latter districts the census was taken in 1912. The last census was taken in 1920, except in Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal.

Punjab
(Pages 30-31)

A census for the whole province is taken every fifth year in the first week of February. The last census was taken in 1923. All cattle in cantonments and Municipalities as also those belonging to Government are included.

Burma
(Pages 30-31)

Annual returns of agricultural stock are prepared by village headmen, revenue surveyors, and *tankhuggis*, the enumeration taking place from end of February to middle of March in each year. The figures include all animals in towns and also those employed in each district by Government departments, such as transport, military, police, and by municipalities.

Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 30-31)

The figures for 1913-14 shown in the table for all the districts of the province, except Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum, were arrived at by a census of live-stock held in these districts towards the end of 1913. For Palamau, Hazaribagh, and Ranchi the figures were based on information collected during survey operations, while the figures for Manbhum were based on police reports. Corrections were made in the figures for Hazaribagh in 1915-16 and for Palamau in 1917-18. The figures for 1919-20 were for the most part ascertained by a census held in January 1920. In Manbhum the available settlement figures were supplemented by a census. In Hazaribagh and Ranchi, the previous settlement figures were brought up to date by a census in one per cent of the villages. In Palamau the settlement figures were accepted. The 1919-20 figures were finally corrected in 1922 when a review of the census was published.

Central Provinces
and Berar
(Pages 32-33)

The figures are collected annually, between the 1st January and the 15th March, by the patwaris in each village for the areas in their respective charges. The total figure is recorded in the tahsil by the kanungo in a village register. The patwari takes into account all animals including those temporarily sent elsewhere (*e.g.*, for grazing), which belong to residents of the village, and excludes animals which are temporarily in the village for grazing or other purposes, but do not belong to residents. Stock in cities, large towns, cantonments, and in forest villages are included. In Berar, a census is made annually by the village officers. All cattle belonging to one owner are entered against his name even though the animals are

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table V.—Live-stock—*continued.*

temporarily absent from the village. When an owner cultivates land in more than one village, the actual number in each particular village on the night of enumeration is entered in the statement for that village. Cattle belonging to other villages, but temporarily in the village for grazing, are not entered in the statement for that village.

The statistics for 1919-20 are based on a cattle census held in 1920 except in the plains ^{Assam} (Pages 32-33) portion of Garo Hills for which the figures are those obtained at a census taken in 1913. No information is available for Garo Hills (hill portions), Naga Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Lushai Hills, and the Balipara Frontier tract.

A census for the whole province is taken every fifth year in the first week of February. ^{North-West Frontier Province} (Pages 32-33) The last census was taken in 1920. All cattle belonging to Government are included.

Table VI.—Land Revenue.

The table is prepared quinquennially. The figures were last collected in 1923-24.

^{Madras}
(Pages 34-35)

Column 3 (a).—In the case of raiyatwari tracts this column states the areas of unoccupied assessed lands, of all unassessed porambores, of minor inam lands in Government villages held rent-free or subject to quit-rent, and of forest lands, excluding portions of the first mentioned two classes occupied under "miscellaneous"; and in the case of zamindari tracts the areas of hills, porambores, and minor inams are entered. The entire area of whole inam villages is deducted from this column.

Column 3 (b).—Raiyatwari includes the area of certain Agency tracts in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, and also the difference between the area by professional survey and the area according to village papers.

Column 4 (a).—The figures for the raiyatwari tenures in this column represent the total occupied area stated in village papers which differ in some cases from the resultant of preceding columns.

Column 4 (b).—For certain districts areas actually cultivated and for certain others estimates, or actuals supplemented by estimates, are shown in this column.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts.

Column 8 shows only the "ordinary revenue", as defined in the Civil Accounts, on area fully assessed.

Column 10.—The cultivated area is, in the case of raiyatwari and zamindari lands, the net cropped area out of the area given in column 4 (a).

Column 11 states the entire population of raiyatwari and zamindari villages, respectively.

This return is prepared quinquennially.

^{Bombay}
(Pages 34-35)

Column 1.—Lands held under special tenures, such as talukari, melwasi, udbad-jama bandi, narvadari, and bhagdari in Gujarat and khoti and izafat in the Konkan, are classed as "zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)".

Column 3 (a) includes alienated area and the area held free of revenue or the revenue of which has been reduced by special agreement, and also the fully assessed unoccupied area. For Sind, it includes fallows and fully assessed unoccupied area.

Column 3 (b) includes alienated cultivated and zamindari cultivated (estimated) land.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table VI.—Land Revenue—continued.

Bombay—contd.
(Pages 34-35)

Column 4 includes land under temporary cultivation, also pot inams paying full assessment. For Sind it excludes fallows and fully assessed unoccupied area [see note to column 3].

Column 5 states ordinary and miscellaneous land revenue appearing in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 2·5 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column for Bombay Presidency was remitted on account of assessed unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.; in Sind 6·3 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of assessed unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated from the occupied area, which, in the Presidency proper, is treated as the cultivated area for the purposes of this table, and the assessment on that area. In Sind the incidence is calculated from the cultivated area (excluding fallows) and the assessment on that area.

Column 11 includes population of pot inams and the like scattered areas for the Bombay Presidency, which cannot be distinguished from the population of the fully assessed area.

Bengal
(Pages 34-35)

The table is prepared quinquennially, and the figures were last collected in 1922-23.

Column 1.—The following classification of estates has been adopted:—

- (1) *Zamindari (permanently settled)* including estates managed for proprietors by Government.
- (2) *Zamindari (temporarily settled)*, comprising (a) all temporarily settled estates, namely, those settled for periods with proprietors and estates leased to farmers for periods; and (b) all estates owned by Government as proprietor.

Column 4 (b) includes in certain cases fully assessed current fallows.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts.

United Provinces
(Pages 36-37)

The table is prepared quinquennially, and the figures were last collected in 1921-22.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) exclude small revenue-free plots, for which details are not forthcoming.

Column 5 states (1) "ordinary revenue," comprising (a) fixed collections (including land revenue on account of resumed *Gorait Jagirs*), (b) fluctuating collection, (c) surplus collections, (d) collections from Government estates (including collections from Dudhi, Tnai, and Bhabar estates, and receipts from forest estates); (2) sale of Government estates; (3) sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax; (4) miscellaneous, comprising (a) receipt from quarries and mineral products in forest and land not under the management of the Forest Department, (b) water mills rent, (c) malikanas or allowance to excluded proprietors, (d) fines and forfeitures of revenue courts, (e) recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India, (f) miscellaneous receipts, namely (i) patwari miscellaneous receipts (revenue record room), (ii) mutation fees, (iii) mutation fines, (iv) sale of waste paper, and (v) partition fees, (g) rents of railway class "C" land and rents of buildings situated on such land. On the average of the last five years about 2·13 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 6.—The total population of the province includes the population of the Benares State.

Column 11 includes population of revenue-free lands when the area of such lands is less than an entire village. The inclusion does not materially affect the incidence entered in column 12.

Columns 13 and 14.—The figures are taken from the Census Reports of 1921.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table VI.—Land Revenue—continued.

Column 2 states the total area by last settlement survey.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) include villages receiving frontier remissions, tracts which are entirely unassessed (such as the Kulu Mountains) and istamrari tenures. Punjab
(Pages 26-27)

Column 5 shows all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts, including assigned revenue.

Column 10.—The cultivated area taken for calculating the incidence is exclusive of current fallows.

Column 2 includes tracts outside the surveyed area for which the figures are mostly based on estimates. Burma
(Pages 26-27)

Column 3 (a).—No deduction is made for areas held revenue-free or at privileged rates as they are ordinarily less than an entire village and as it is difficult to estimate the corresponding deductions to be made in the population (column 11).

Column 3 (b) includes the whole area except that occupied for cultivation.

Column 4 (a) includes the area occupied for cultivation including land wholly or partly exempted or remitted from assessment on account of fallow or short crops.

Column 4 (b) represents the area actually sown whether assessed or exempted or remitted from assessment.

Column 5 comprises ordinary land revenue (including water rate), capitation tax *thathameda* tax, fishery revenue and miscellaneous revenue (petroleum, rubies, other minerals, etc.). Sums remitted on account of uncultivated land or short crops, etc., are excluded.

Column 6 represents the population at the last census with no allowance for subsequent increase.

Column 8 represents the ordinary land revenue (including water rate) actually collected or due for collection within the year excluding remissions and exemptions.

The table is prepared quinquennially.

Column 1.—The following classification of estates has been adopted:—

Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 26-27)

(1) *Zamindari (permanently settled)* including estates managed for proprietors by Government;

(2) *Zamindari (temporarily settled)* comprising (a) all temporarily settled estates, namely, those settled for periods with proprietors, and estates leased to farmers for periods and (b) all estates owned by Government as proprietor.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 0.3 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 1.—*Zamindari (temporarily settled)* includes *malguzari* and *thekadari*.

Central Provinces
and Berar
(Pages 26-27, 28-29)

Column 2 states the area by village papers (column 6 of table I, No. 9).

Column 3 (a).—*Zamindari* estates properly so-called (that is, excluding *malguzari*) are classed as not fully assessed in the Central Provinces. In Berar, this column states *jagir*, *izara*, and *palampat* villages, all unassessed lands, forest areas, village sites, roads, rivers, etc.

APPENDIX B—concluded.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—concluded.

Table VI.—Land Revenue—concluded.

Central Provinces
and Berar—*contd.*
(Pages 36—37,
38—39)

Column 4 (a).—In Berar *Pot Aharab* lands are excluded from this column, which includes only, occupied lands available for cultivation.

Column 4 (b) excludes fallows in the Central Provinces. In Berar, it states the cultivated area in khalsa villages only.

Column 5.—The figures for the Central Provinces represent different items of land revenue for different districts, no uniform practice having been followed throughout the province. In Berar, the figures include the revenue derived from jagir, palampat, and izara villages. As regards the items of land revenue included, the practice has not been uniform, different districts having entered different items.

Column 8 for Berar shows assessment on occupied lands only, as stated in column 4(a).

Column 10.—The cultivated area included for the Central Provinces in this column is the fully assessed portion of the net sown area. In Berar, the incidence is calculated on the area entered in column 4 (b), that is, the cultivated area in khalsa villages only.

Column 11 excludes population of jagir and izara villages of Berar.

Assam
(Pages 38-39)

Column 1.—*Raiyatwari* includes, besides *raiya*tware tenures, all unsettled Government waste and forest lands and areas in which house-tax or poll-tax is levied; it also includes certain temporarily settled estates in Sylhet which were formerly (before 1902-03) included under Zamindari (temporarily settled). *Zamindari (temporarily settled)* includes, besides temporarily settled Zamindari estates, fee-simple grants, wholly or partially revenue-free tenures, and grants under progressive assessment.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 1·164 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 10.—The incidence has been calculated on the cultivated portion of the fully assessed area.

Column 11.—The figures of population of fully assessed areas are estimates based upon village census registers.

North-West Frontier
Province
(Pages 38-39)

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) include villages receiving frontier remissions and istamrari tenures.

Column 4 (b) includes fully assessed current fallows which bore any crop in the preceding year.

Column 5 shows all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts, including assigned revenue.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated on the cultivated area excluding current fallows.

Ajmer-Merwara
(Pages 40-41)

The table is prepared annually.

Column 1.—The khalsa area has been classed as "Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)" and the jagir and istamrari areas as "Zamindari (permanently settled)."

Column 4 includes in the case of the khalsa villages the assessed cultivated area including assessed fallows.

Column 5 states ordinary and miscellaneous land revenue appearing in the Civil Accounts.

Column 10.—The cultivated area is in the case of "Zamindari (temporarily settled)," the crop portion of the fully assessed area.

Column 11 excludes population of jagir villages.

APPENDIX C.

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA.

- Agasi, agati, or avati* (*Sesbania grandiflora*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ajmod* (*Carum Roxburghianum*)—A kind of spice.
- Ajwan* (*Carum copticum*)—A kind of spice, "Bishop's weed."
- Akurkura or jevandi* (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*)—A non-food crop.
- Amada or mamidi allam* (*Curcuma amada*)—A condiment.
- Ampazham* (*spondius magnifera*)—The hog plum.
- Arhar* (*Cajanus indicus*)—The pigeon pea.
- Arunelli* (*Phyllanthus distichus*)—Country star gooseberry.
- Bajra* (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)—The spiked millet.
- Band* (Coorg)—Forest land granted for the service of the holding of rice-fields to which it is allotted, to be held free of revenue for grazing, leaf manure, firewood, and for timber required for the farm.
- Barbati* (*Figna catjang*)—Asparagus, a food grain.
- Barti* (see Wudalu).
- Bel* (*Egle Marmelos*)—A fruit.
- Bhagdari* (see Narvadari).
- Bilimbi* (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*)—A fruit.
- Bimb* (*Cephalandra indica*)—A fruit.
- Chaplash* (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*)—A tree grown mainly for timber.
- Chayroot* (*Oldenlandia umbellata*)—A dye.
- Cheena* (*Panicum miliaceum*)—The common millet.
- Cheik* (*Coix lachryma-jobi*)—A food grain, "Job's Tear."
- Chikkudukayalu* (*Dolichos lablab*)—The Indian or popat bean.
- Ckolam* (see Jowar).
- Cholanathu* (*Andropogon sorghum*)—Fodder jowar.
- Chowli* (see Barbati).
- Cumbu* (see Bajra).
- Dani* (*Nipa fruticans*)—A socaliferous palm, the leaves of which are used for thatching purposes, also for matting.
- Dao-tax*—(Assam)—A tax levied in Sylhet upon male Tepperas who cultivate by jhamming.
- Dhaincha* (*Sesbania aculeata*)—A plant cultivated mainly for green manure.
- Dhutura* (*Datura alba*)—A drug.
- Dividivi* (*Casalpinia coriara*)—A tanning material.
- Dolois*—(Assam)—The Headman of a group of villages in the Jowai Subdivision of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.
- Gajar*—Carrot.
- Garmal* (*Coleus barbatus*)—A fruit.
- Gondli* (see Kutki).
- Gorait* (United Provinces)—Village watchman.
- Henna* (*Lawsonia alba*)—A dye.
- Indam* (Madras)—Alienated villages or lands granted rent-free. *Whole indam* villages are entire villages held on such tenure; *minor indams* are portions of villages, generally a number of fields, held on *indam* tenure.
- (Coorg)—A grant of land by Government as a reward for services rendered or for religious or charitable purposes.
- Isfagul* (*Plantago ovata*)—A drug.
- Istamdri* (Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara)—A tenure which, though the revenue is assigned is charged with a permanently fixed quit-rent.
- Izafat* (Bombay)—A form of service tenure.
- Izdra* (Berar)—Land leased under the waste-land rules on stipulated terms.
- Jagir* (Berar)—Alienated villages or lands granted as rewards for service either rent-free or on payment of a quit-rent; such lands are hereditary.
- (Ajmer-Merwara)—Land granted revenue-free on condition of military service or as a charitable endowment.
- (Bombay)—Estates held hereditarily or for one or more generations on political considerations, no condition of service being attached to them.
- (Coorg)—Lands granted rent-free (1) to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors, and (2) to some religious institutions.
- Jambo or naval*—Black plum.

APPENDIX C—continued.

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—continued.

- Jamma* (Coorg)—A tenure under which lands are held on half the ordinary assessment on condition that the holders should perform certain services to Government if required, such as escorting Government treasure and rendering assistance to revenue officers on tour. These lands are inalienable without special sanction.
- Jenugulu*—Asparagus.
- Jinjili* (*Sesamum indicum*)—An oilseed.
- Jira*—Caraway.
- Jodi* (Madras)—Portion of the assessment reserved or left unalienated when lands were originally granted on favourable assessment. It is distinguished from quit-rent, which represents an additional charge (generally a certain proportion—one-eighth, one-fourth, one-half, or five-eighths—of the full assessment, minus the *jodi*) imposed when the tenures were enfranchised or converted into free-holds.
- Jowar* (*Sorghum vulgare*)—The great millet.
- Kalpayaru*—Kidney bean.
- Kangni* (*Panicum italicum*)—Italian millet.
- Kamranga* (*Averrhoa Carambola*)—A fruit.
- Kanda* (*Dracontium*)—A vegetable crop.
- Kankrol* (*Momordica cochinchinensis*)—A vegetable crop.
- Karola* (*Momordica Charantia*)—A vegetable crop.
- Karnupilai* (*Murraya Koenigii*)—A condiment.
- Karali* (*Sterculia urens*)—The Indian katura, a fruit.
- Karathu* (*Dioscorea alata*)—A tuber used as a food stuff.
- Khalsa* (Bombay)—Government occupancy or raiyatwari tenure.
- (Central Provinces)—Areas settled on *malguzari* or *thekadari* tenure, in contradistinction to *zamindari*.
- (Berar, Ajmer-Merwara)—Land paying full revenue to Government.
- Khatedar* (Berar)—A registered occupant whose name is entered by authority in the Government records as holding unalienated land.
- Khiraj* (Assam)—Land assessed to full revenue.
- Khoti* (Bombay)—A form of tenure, found chiefly in the Konkan, the holder of which is, in return for certain semi-proprietary rights, held responsible for payment of assessment on the area held.
- Kirni* (*Mimusops hexandra*)—A large tree cultivated chiefly in north-western India. It produces an olive-shaped yellow berry which is eaten chiefly during times of scarcity, and in the hot weather.
- Kodo* or *Kutki* (*Paspalum Scrobiculatum*)—A kind of millet.
- Kolinji* (*Tephrosia purpurea*)—A drug.
- Koorka* (*Strobilanthes*)—A vegetable crop.
- Korai*—The Indian matting sedge.
- Kuhudi* (*Panicum trypheron*)—A food grain.
- Kulthi* (*Dolichos biflorus*)—Horse gram.
- Kutki* (see *Kodo*).
- Kwin* (Burma)—An area averaging about one square mile selected as a survey unit on account of some natural features or administrative boundaries.
- Lakhiraj* (Assam)—Revenue-free land.
- Lobia* (see *Barbati*).
- Madder* (*Rubia tinctorum* and *R. cordifolia*)—A dye.
- Mahalkari* (Bombay)—A revenue and police officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- Makhan sim*—The sword bean.
- Malguzari* (Central Provinces)—A form of tenure, the holder of which is responsible for the payment of the revenue assessed on a village.
- Mamlatdar* (Bombay)—The chief revenue and police officer (native) in charge of a taluk.
- Mankachu* (*Alocasia indica*)—A root crop.
- Mernu* (*Eriosema coriaceum*)—A kind of millet.
- Marukkolundu* (*Artemisia vulgaris*)—The Indian worm wood.
- Mehwasi* (Bombay)—A proprietary tenure assessable to revenue at a lump sum.
- Muafi* (Manpur)—Any kind of land held revenue-free either for a fixed period or in perpetuity, but the term does not ordinarily apply to jagirs.
- Mung* (*Phaseolus Mungo*)—Green gram.

APPENDIX C—continued

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—continued

- Munsarim* (Berar)—A head native revenue officer.
- Narcadari, Bhagdari* (Bombay)—Forms of proprietary tenure involving joint responsibility for the assessment: the revenue in the former case being fixed in the lump and in the latter distributed by rates over fields.
- Nem or Margosa* (*Melia azadirachta*)—A non-food crop.
- Neerali* (*Gynocordia odorata*)—An oilseed.
- Nela mulaka* (*Solanum xanthocarpum*)—The bogoda brinjal, a drug.
- Nisfkhiraj* (Assam)—Land liable to pay half the revenue which is ordinarily payable for the term of settlement.
- Odamula* (*Ochalandra Rheedii*)—A reed.
- Ol or zaminkand*—The elephant foot, a root crop.
- Palampat* (Berar)—Land held on payment of a quit-rent, but not necessarily hereditary.
- Panchayat* (Bengal)—A committee of five respectable persons nominated or appointed by local officers of Government in a village or group of villages for the settlement of petty disputes among the people and for dealing with other small local matters, such as caste, occupation, sanitation, etc.
- Papay* (*Carica papaya*)—A fruit.
- Parpatigar* (Coorg)—A revenue officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- Parvar* (see *Patol*).
- Patel* (Coorg)—Village headman appointed by Government.
- Patol* (*Trichosanthes dioica*)—A vegetable crop.
- Peshkash* (Madras)—The fixed land revenue payable to Government on all permanently-settled estates.
- Pimakkottai or pouna*—The mast wood.
- Ponnagantikura* (*Alternanthera sessilis*)—A vegetable crop.
- Poramboke* (Madras)—Lands reserved for public or village communal purposes.
- Pot inams* (Bombay)—Plots of alienated land in Khalsa villages.
- Pot kharab* (Berar)—The unculturable area included in a survey number.
- Puliyavara* (*Oralis corniculata*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ragi* (see *Marua*).
- Randhani* (see *Ajmad*).
- Rayatwari*—State lands leased to cultivators for a fixed term. A form of tenure in which the settlement of revenue is made by Government with each individual occupant or cultivator of the land for a given term, without the intervention of a third party.
- Sabai grass* (*Ischaemum Augustifolium*)—A fibre plant.
- Sank-alu* (*Pachyrhizus angulatus*)—A root crop.
- Sapodilla* (*Achras Sapota*)—A fruit.
- Sebestan* (*Cordia Myxa*)—A fruit.
- Shanbóg* (Coorg)—A village accountant appointed by Government.
- Shrotriem* (Madras)—Village held on grant (originally to Brahmins), wholly or partially revenue-free.
- Siris tree or vagai* (*Albizia Lebbek*)—A non-food crop.
- Sorrell* (*Rumex vesicarius*)—A vegetable crop.
- Soher*.—Radish.
- Swank* (*Panicum frumentaceum*)—A food grain.
- Talukdari* (Bombay)—A form of proprietary right in force in the northern districts of Bombay.
- Tejpat* (*Cinnamomum Tamala* and *C. obtusifolium*)—A spice.
- Thathameda* (Upper Burma)—Household tax.
- Thattan payara* (see *Barbati*).
- Thekadar* (Central Provinces)—A farmer, a leaseholder, a middleman; one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated sum to the proprietor.
- Thakke grass* (*Imperata arundinacea*)—A small perennial grass used chiefly for thatching purposes.
- Thuggi* (Burma)—A village headman.

APPENDIX C—concluded.

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—concluded

Til (*Sesamum indicum*).—An oilseed.

Uchhe (*Momordica muricata*).—A vegetable crop.

Udai (*Acacia eburnea*).—A thorny tree used as fuel or for fencing purposes.

Udhad-jamabandi (Bombay).—A proprietary tenure subject to fixed assessment.

Umblī (Coorg).—Lands granted on reduced rates to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors

Unda (*Pongamia glabra*).—An oilseed.

Urad (*Phaseolus radiatus*).—Black gram.

Wudalu or barti (*Panicum flavidum*).—A food grain.

Zamindar.—The holder of an estate on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.

——— (Central Provinces).—A chief of minor importance who, while usually holding a large and compact estate on privileged tenure, has been restricted to the rank of an ordinary subject.

Zamindari.—An estate held on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.

——— (United Provinces).—An undivided estate held in joint tenure.

APPENDIX D

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS CULTIVATED IN INDIA AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION
IN TABLE IV

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Agasi, agati or avati	Sesbania grandiflora	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Agave	Agave spp.	25. Fibres—others.
Ajmud or Randhuni	Carum Roxburghianum	20. Condiments and spices.
Ajwan or Bishop's weed	Carum Copticum	20. " " "
Akurkura (<i>see</i> Chrysanthemum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Al (<i>see</i> Morinda) . . . . .	.....	.....
Aloes	Aloe vera	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Alya (<i>see</i> Cress) . . . . .	.....	.....
Amuda or Mamidi allam	Curcuma Amada	20. Condiments and spices.
Amaranths	Amarantus	41. Misc. food crops.
Ampazham (<i>see</i> Plum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Anise seed	Pimpinella Anisum	20. Condiments and spices.
Apple, wood	Feronia elephantum	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops
" Rose	Eugenia Jambos	40. " " "
" Custard	Anona squamosa and A. reticulata.	40. " " "
Areca nut or Betel nut	Areca Catechu	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Arhar or pigeon pea	Cajanus indicus	10. Other food grains, etc.
Arnatto or Arnotto	Bixa Orellana	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Arrowroot, West Indian	Maranta arundinacea	41. Misc. food crops.
" Wild or East Indian	Curcuma angu-tifolia	41. " " "
Artichoke	Cynara Scolymus or Cen- tauria Cardunculus.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Arum (edible), Kachu or Kachalu	Colocasia Antiquorum	40. " " "
Arunelli (<i>see</i> Gooseberry, country star) . . . . .	.....	.....
Bajra (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Barbati, Lobia, Jenugulu, Thattan-payara or Chowli (Asparagus)	Vigna Catjang	10. Other food grains, etc.
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	4. Barley.
Barti (<i>see</i> Wudalu) . . . . .	.....	.....
Basil, sweet	Ocimum Basilicum	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Beans	Phaseolus lunatus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Asparagus (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
" Sword or Makhan Sim	Canavalia ensiformis, C. gladiata.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" French	Phaseolus vulgaris	40. " " "
" Goa	Psophocarpus tetragonolobus	40. " " "
" Indian, Chikkudukayalu, or Popat	Dolichos lablab	40. " " "
" Kidney, Moth, or Kalpayaru	Phaseolus aconitifolius	40. " " "
" Soy	Glycine hispida	40. " " "
Beetroot	Beta vulgaris	40. " " "
Bel	Ægle Marmelos	40. " " "
Betel vine	Piper Betle	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
" nut (<i>see</i> Artocanutt) . . . . .	.....	.....
Bhindi (<i>see</i> Hibiscus, edible) . . . . .	.....	.....
Bilimbi	Averrhoa Bilimbi	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Bimb	Cephalandra indica	40. " " "
Bishop's weed (<i>see</i> Ajwan) . . . . .	.....	.....
Borage, country	Colens aromaticus	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Brinjal	Solanum Melongena, S. longum.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops
" bogoda or nela mulaka	Solanum xanthocarpum	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Buck wheat (<i>see</i> Wheat) . . . . .	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Caraway or Jira	<i>Carum Carui</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
„ Black or Shahjira	<i>Carum Bulbocastanum</i>	20. „ „ „
Cardamom Aromatic	<i>Amomum aromaticum</i> . . .	20. „ „ „
„ greater	„ <i>subulatum</i> . . .	20. „ „ „
„ lesser	<i>Elettaria Cardamomum</i> . . .	20. „ „ „
Carob or Locust tree	<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> . . .	39. Fodder crops.
Carrot or Gajar	<i>Daucus Carota</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cashew nut	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	40. „ „ „
Cassava	<i>Manihot utilissima</i> and <i>M.</i> <i>palmata</i> .	40. „ „ „
Castor	<i>Ricinus communis</i> . . .	17. Castor.
Cauliflower	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i> . . .	40. „ „ „
Chaplash (<i>see</i> Sam tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chayroot	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i> . . .	80. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Cheena (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cheik (<i>see</i> Job's Tear) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chicory	<i>Cichorium Intybus</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Chickling Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chillies	<i>Capsicum sp.</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
Chikkudukayalu (<i>see</i> Beans, Indian) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cholum (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cholanathu (fodder Cholum)	<i>Andropogon Sorghum</i> . . .	39. Fodder crops.
Chowli (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chrysanthemum, Akurkura, or Jevandi	<i>Chrysanthemum corona-</i> <i>rium.</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Cinchona	<i>Cinchona sp.</i> . . .	35. Cinchona.
Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
Citron or lime or lemon	<i>Citrus medica</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cloves	<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> or <i>Caryophyllus aromaticus.</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> . . .	16. Coconut.
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i> . . .	32. Coffee.
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
Cotton	<i>Gossypium sp.</i> . . .	23. Cotton.
Cress	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> . . .	40. „ „ „
Cumbu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cumin	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
Custard Apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dani	<i>Nipa fruticans</i> . . .	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Date palm (<i>see</i> Palm) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dhaincha	<i>Sesbania aculeata</i> . . .	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Dhatara	<i>Datura alba</i> . . .	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others
Dill or Sowa	<i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> . . .	18. Oilseeds—others.
Dividivi	<i>Cesalpinia coriara</i> . . .	80. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Drumsticks or Horse-radish	<i>Moringa pterygosprema</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Elephant foot, Zaminkand or Ol	<i>Amorphophallus campanu-</i> <i>latus.</i>	40. „ „ „
Elephant yam	<i>Tryphonium trilobatum</i> . . .	40. „ „ „
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella fœnum græcum</i> .	20. Condiments and spices.
Field Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Fig	<i>Ficus Carica</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Flea-bane, purple	<i>Vernonia anthelmintica</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Flowers . . . . .	.....	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Gajar (<i>see</i> Carrot) . . . . .	.....	.....
Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
Garmal	<i>Coleus barbatus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Gawar (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
Goa bean (<i>see</i> Bean) . . . . .	.....	.....
Gondi (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Gooseberry, Cape—or tepari	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
„ Country star or Arunelli	<i>Phyllanthus distichus</i>	40. „ „ „
Goose foot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	40. „ „ „
Gourd, Snake	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i>	40. „ „ „
„ Bottle	<i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i>	40. „ „ „
„ Towel	<i>Luffa acutangula</i>	40. „ „ „
„ Red or melon pumpkin	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	40. „ „ „
„ Melon, white	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i>	40. „ „ „
Gram	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	9. Gram.
„ Field	<i>Phaseolus trilobus</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
„ Green or Mung	<i>Phaseolus Mungo</i>	10. „ „ „
„ Horse or Kulthi	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>	10. „ „ „
„ Black or Urad (Matikalai)	<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>	10. „ „ „
Grape	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Groundnut	<i>Arachis hypogœa</i>	15. Groundnut.
Guava	<i>Psidium Guajava</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Guinea grass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Gumbery	<i>Cordia Rothii</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Hemp, Indian, or Ganja	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	36. Indian Hemp.
„ Sunn	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	25. Fibres—others.
„ Deccan	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	25. „ „
„ Sisal	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	25. „ „
Henna	<i>Lawsonia alba</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Hibiscus, edible or bhindi	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Horse-radish (<i>see</i> Drumsticks) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indian Hemp (<i>see</i> Hemp) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indian worm wood (<i>see</i> Marukkolundu) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indigo	<i>Indigofera sumatrana</i> and <i>I. arrecta</i>	29. Indigo.
Isafgul	<i>Plantago ovata</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Jack fruit	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jambotree (<i>see</i> Plum, black) . . . . .	.....	.....
Jenugulu (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Jevandi (<i>see</i> Chrysanthemum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Jinjili (<i>see</i> Sesamum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Jira (<i>see</i> Caraway) . . . . .	.....	.....
Job's Tear or Cheik	<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Jowar (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Jujube	Zizyphus Jujuba	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jute	Corchorus sp.	24. Jute.
Kachu or Kachalu (<i>see</i> Arum)	.....	.....
Kakri (<i>see</i> Melon)	.....	.....
Kalpayaru (<i>see</i> Beans, Kidney)	.....	.....
Kamranga	Averrhoa Carambola	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kanda	Dracontium	40. " " "
Kangui (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Kankrol	Momordica cochinchinensis	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kaon (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Kapok	Eriodendron anfractuosum .	25. Fibres—others.
Karola	Momordica Charantia	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops
Karuvapilai	Murraya Koenigii	20. Condiments and spices;
Kavali or Indian Katura	Sterculia urens	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kavathu, pannikkavathu, pallakavathu, kolkavathu	Dioscorea alata	40. " " "
Kharbuja (<i>see</i> Melon)	.....	.....
Khesari (<i>see</i> Vetch)	.....	.....
Khurfa (<i>see</i> Purslane)	.....	.....
Kidney bean (<i>see</i> Bean)	.....	.....
Kirni	Mimusops hexandra	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Kodo (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Korai (<i>see</i> Matting sedge, Indian)	.....	.....
Kokam (<i>see</i> Mangosteen)	.....	.....
Kolinji or vempali	Tephrosia purpurea	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Koorka	Strobilanthes	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kuhudi	Panicum trypheron	10. Other food grains, etc.
Kulthi (<i>see</i> Gram)	.....	.....
Kutki (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Lemon (<i>see</i> Citron)	.....	.....
Lentils	Lens esculenta or Ervam lens	10. Other food grains, etc.
Lettuce	Lactuca Scariola	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Lime (<i>see</i> Citron)	.....	.....
Linseed	Linum usitatissimum	12. Linseed.
Lobia (<i>see</i> Barbat)	.....	.....
Locust tree (<i>see</i> Carob)	.....	.....
Lucerne	Medicago sativa	39. Fodder crops.
Madder	Rubia tinctorum and R. cordifolia.	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Mahua	Bassia latifolia and B. longifolia.	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Maize	Zea Mays	8. Maize.
Makham Sim (<i>see</i> Beans, Sword)	.....	.....
Mango	Mangifera indica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Mangosteen or Kokam	Garcinia indica	40. " " "
Mankachu	Alocasia indica	40. " " "
Margosa or Neem tree	Melia azadirachta	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Marians	Bouea burmanica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Marjoram	Origanum vulgare	20. Condiments and spices.
Marua (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Marukkolundu or Indian wormwood	Artemisia vulgaris	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Mast wood	Calophyllum inophyllum .	18. Oilseeds—others.
Mati kalai (<i>see</i> Black gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Matting sedge, Indian or Kornai	Cyperus corymbosus, C. tegetum.	25. Fibres—others.
Medlar, 'ndian	Vangueria edulis	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Melon, Kharbuja	Cucumis Melo	40. " " "
" Kakri	Cucumis Melo var. momor- dica.	40. " " "
" Musk	Cucurbita moschata	40. " " "
" Water	Citrullus vulgaris	40. " " "
" White Gourd (<i>see</i> Gourd) . . . . .	.....	.....
Melha (Fenugreek)	Trigonella foenum-græcum	20. Condiments and spices.
Millet, Bulrush, Bajra or Cumbu	Pennisetum typhoideum	6. Cumbu or Bajra.
" (Sorghum) or jowar or cholam	Sorghum vulgare	5. Cholam or Jowar.
" Italian, Kangni, or Kaon	Panicum Italicum or Setaria italica	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Kodo or Varagu	Paspalum scrobiculatum	10. " "
" Little, Kutki or Gondli	Panicum miliare	10. " "
" Marua or Ragi	Eleusine Coracana	7. Ragi or marua.
" Common or Cheena	Panicum miliaceum	10. Other food grains, etc.
Mint or Pudina	Mentha arvensis	20. Condiments and spices.
Morinda or Al	Morinda tinctoria	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Moth (<i>see</i> Bean) . . . . .	.....	.....
Mulberry	Morus indica	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Mung (<i>see</i> Gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Mustard	Brassica sp.	14. Rape and Mustard.
Naval (<i>see</i> Plum, black) . . . . .	.....	.....
Neem tree (<i>see</i> Margosa) . . . . .	.....	.....
Neerali	Gynocordia odorata	18. Oilseeds—others.
Niger Seed or Sorghu	Guizotia abyssinica	18. Oilseeds—others.
Nutmeg	Myristica fragrans	20. Condiments and spices.
Oats	Avena sativa	30. Fodder crops.
Odamula (reeds)	Ochlandra Rheedii	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Ol (<i>see</i> Elephant foot) . . . . .	.....	.....
Onion	Allium Cepa	20. Condiments and spices.
Opium	Papaver somniferum	31. Opium.
Orache, garden (<i>see</i> spinach) . . . . .	.....	.....
Oranges	Citrus Aurantium	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Palm, Date	Phoenix sylvestris	22. Sugar—others.
" Palmyra	Borassus flabellifer	22. " " "
Papay	Carica papaya	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Parvar or Patol	Trichosanthes dioica	40. " " "
Peach	Prunus persica	40. " " "
Peas	Pisum sativum or Pisum arvorse.	10. Other food grains, etc.
Peanut (<i>see</i> Groundnut) . . . . .	.....	.....
Pepper	Piper or Capsicum	20. Condiments and spices.
" Black	Piper nigrum	20. " " "
" Long	Piper longum	20. " " "
Pigeon or bottle grass	Setaria glauca	10. Other food grains, etc.
Pigeon pea (<i>see</i> Arhar) . . . . .	.....	.....
Pimakottai, Pouna (<i>see</i> Mastwood) . . . . .	.....	.....
Pine apple	Ananas sativa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Plantain	Musa sapientum	40. " " "
Plum, black, Jambo tree or Naval	Eugenia Jambolana	40. " " "
" Hog, or Ampazham	Spondias mangifera	40. " " "
Poi (<i>see</i> Spinach) . . . . .	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pomelo	<i>Citrus decumana</i> . . .	40. " " "
Ponnagantikura	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> . . .	40. " " "
Potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> . . .	40. " " "
" Sweet	<i>Ipomœa Batatas, Batatas edulis.</i>	40. " " "
Pudina (see Mint) . . . . .	.....	.....
Puliyavara	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pumpkin	<i>Cucurhita pepo</i> . . .	40. " " "
Pumpkin Melon (see Gourd red)	.....	.....
Radish or Sother	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Ragi (see Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Randhuni (see Ajmud) . . . . .	.....	.....
Rapeseed	<i>Brassica sp</i> . . .	14. Rape and Mustard.
Raspberry	<i>Rubus lasiocarpus</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rhea	<i>Bœhmeria nivea</i> . . .	25. Fibres—others.
Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i> . . .	2. Rice.
Rose apple (see Apple)	.....	.....
Roselle	<i>Hibiscus subdariffa</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rubber (India)	<i>Hevea brasiliensis, manihot Glaziovii.</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sabai grass	<i>Ischœmum augustifolium</i> . . .	25. Fibres—others.
Safflower	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> . . .	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i> . . .	30. " " "
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> . . .	20. Condiments and spices.
Sam tree or Chaplash	<i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i> . . .	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sank-alu	<i>Pachyrhizus angulatus</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sapodilla	<i>Achras Sapota</i> . . .	40. " " "
Sawan (see Swank) . . . . .	.....	.....
Sebestan	<i>Cordia myxa</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Senna	<i>Cassia angustifolia and C. ovata.</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sesamum, til or jinjili	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> . . .	13. Sesamum.
Shahjira (see Caraway, black)	.....	.....
Shama (see Swank) . . . . .	.....	.....
Singhara or water caltrop	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Siris tree or vagai	<i>Albizzia Lebbeck</i> . . .	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sisal hemp (see Hemp) . . . . .	.....	.....
Soapnut or Kumkudu-Kaya	<i>Sapindus trifoliatus</i> . . .	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sorguja (see Niger seed) . . . . .	.....	.....
Sorrell	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sowa (see Dill) . . . . .	.....	.....
Sother (see Radish) . . . . .	.....	.....
Soy bean (see Bean) . . . . .	.....	.....
Spelt wheat (see Wheat) . . . . .	.....	.....
Spinach	<i>Spinacea oleracea</i> . . .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Indian or poi	<i>Basella alba</i> . . .	40. " " "
" Mountain, or Garden Orache	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i> . . .	40. " " "
Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> . . .	40. " " "
Sugarcane	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> . . .	21. Sugarcane.

APPENDIX D—concluded.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—concl'd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus Annuus</i>	18. Oilseeds—others.
Swallow-wort	<i>Calotropis</i> sp.	25. Fibres—others.
Swank, Sawan, or Shama	<i>Panicum frumentaceum</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Sweet flag	<i>Acorus Calamus</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sweet potato (<i>see</i> Potato) . . . . .	.....	.....
Tamarind	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
„ Manila	<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Taramira	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	14. Rape and Mustard.
Tea	<i>Camelia Thea</i>	33. Tea.
Tejpat	<i>Cinnamonum Tamala</i> and <i>C. obtusifolium</i> .	20. Condiments and spices.
Tepari (<i>see</i> Gooseberry) . . . . .	.....	.....
Thatlan-payara (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Thetkè (grass)	<i>Imperata arundinacea</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Til (<i>see</i> Sesamum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and <i>N.</i> <i>Rustica</i> .	34. Tobacco.
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Tori, Toria	<i>Brassica Napus</i>	14. Rape and Mustard.
Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
Turnip	<i>Brassica Rapa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Uchhe	<i>Momordica muricata</i>	40. „ „ „
Udai	<i>Acacia eburnea</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Unda	<i>Pongamia glabra</i>	18. Oilseeds—others.
Urad (<i>see</i> Gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Varagu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vagai (<i>see</i> Siris tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vempali (<i>see</i> Kolinji) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vetch, Field or gawar	<i>Cyamopsis psoralioides</i>	39. Fodder crops.
„ Chickling or khesari	<i>Lathyrus sativus</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Water caltrop (<i>see</i> Singhara) . . . . .	.....	.....
„ melon (<i>see</i> Melon) . . . . .	.....	.....
Wheat	<i>Triticum sativum</i>	3. Wheat.
„ Buck	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
„ Spelt	<i>Triticum sativum</i> var <i>Spelta</i> .	3. Wheat.
Wood apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	.....	.....
Wudalu or barti	<i>Panicum flavidum</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Yams	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Zaminkandā (<i>see</i> Elephant foot) . . . . .	.....	.....

INDEX

A	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page	Page	Page
Agasi, Agati . . . . .	...	27, 65, 69	ii	...
Agave . . . . .	...	23, 69		26, 69
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur—	...	4, 15	...	13
Area . . . . .	...	6—7, 24—25,	...	22, 52, 65, 69
Area under crops . . . . .	...	28—29	...	26, 69
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20—21	...	27, 69
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53	...	ib.
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17	...	ib.
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 40—41,	...	65, 69
	...	64	...	22
	...	8—9, 32—33	...	4, 15
Live stock . . . . .	...	...	...	6—7, 24—25,
Proportion of sown to total	iii	...	...	28—29
area . . . . .	...	23, 65, 69	...	5, 20—21
Proportion of irrigated to total	iv	23, 65, 69	...	48—53
sown area . . . . .	...	60	...	4, 17
Ajmud or Randhuni . . . . .	...	69	...	12, 42—43
Ajwan . . . . .	...	...	...	10—11, 38—39
Akurkura . . . . .	...	...	...	8—9, 32—33
Al . . . . .	...	13	...	...
Algeria, area under wheat and	...	26, 69	...	...
barley in— . . . . .	...	60	...	...
Aloe . . . . .	...	23, 65, 69	...	...
Alya . . . . .	...	27, 69	...	...
Amada . . . . .	...	65, 69	...	...
Amaranth . . . . .	...	23, 69	...	...
Ampazham . . . . .	...	27, 69	...	...
Aniseed . . . . .	...	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24	...	...
Apple, wood, custard, rose . . . . .	...	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24	...	...
Area—	v	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Bajra or cumbu	v	7, 26—28	...	...
Barley . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Castor . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Cinchona . . . . .	...	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Cocanut	vi	4	...	...
Coffee	vi	2, 3, 4, 16—17	...	...
Condiments and spices	vi	7, 20—28	...	...
Cotton . . . . .	...	ib	...	...
Cultivated	iii	2, 3, 4, 16—17	...	...
Culturable waste	v, vi	2, 3, 4, 16—17	...	...
Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Dyes and Tanning Materials	iii	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Fallows	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Fodder crops	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	...	...
Food grains and pulses	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 27—29	...	...
Food crops	iii	2, 3, 4, 16—17	...	...
Forest	v, vi	7, 27—29	...	...
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	...	10—11, 34—41	...	...
Fully assessed to land revenue	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	...	...
Gram	vi	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Groundnut	iv	2, 3, 7, 20—28	...	...
Indigo . . . . .	...	2, 3, 5, 18—21	...	...
Irrigated . . . . .	...	7, 26—28	...	...
Indian hemp	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24	...	...
Jowar or cholam	vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25	...	...
Jute	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	...	...
Linseed	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24	...	...
Maize	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 27—29	...	...
Non-food crops	iii	2—4, 16—17	...	...
Not available for cultivation . . . . .	...	10, 34—40	...	...
Not fully assessed to land rev- enue	v	2, 3, 6, 22—25	...	...
Oilseeds	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28	...	...
Opium	ii	2—4, 14—15	...	...
Professional survey	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	...	...
Ragi or marua	v	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Rape and mustard	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	...	...
Rice	v	2, 3, 6, 22—25	...	...
Scumum	iii, iv, v	2—4, 7, 16—17,	...	...
Sown . . . . .	...	27—29	...	...
Sown more than once	iii, iv, v	7, 27—29	...	...
Sugar	vi	2, 3, 6, 23—25	...	...
Sugarcane	vi	2, 3, 5, 6, 23—25	...	...
Tea	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28	...	...
Tobacco . . . . .	...	4	...	...
Uncultivated	ii	2, 3, 4, 14—15	...	...
Village papers	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24	...	...
Wheat . . . . .	...	...	...	...

A—contd.

Area and population of India

Arecanut

Argentina, area under wheat and
barley in—

Arhar

Arnatto

Arrowroot

Artichoke

Arum

Arunelli

Asparagus

Assam—

Area

Area under crops

Area under irrigation

Average yield of crops

Classification of area

Harvest prices

Land revenue

Live stock

Proportion of sown to total
areaProportion of irrigated to total
sown area

Assessment, land revenue

Australia, area under wheat and
maize in—

Avali

Average yield per acre of crops

B

Bajra or cumbu—

Area

Harvest prices

Irrigated

Yield per acre

Barbati

Barley—

Area

Harvest prices

Irrigated

Yield per acre

Barti

Basil, sweet

Beans

Beet root

Bel

Bengal—

Area

Area under crops

Area under irrigation

Average yield of crops

Classification of area

Harvest prices

Land revenue

Live stock

Proportion of sown to total
areaProportion of irrigated to total
sown area

Betel nut

Betel vine

Bhindi

Bihar and Orissa—

Area

Area under crops

Area under irrigation

Average yield of crops

Classification of area

Harvest prices

Land revenue

Live stock

Proportion of sown to total area

Proportion of irrigated to total
sown area

INDEX

B—contd.		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices	C—contd.		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page		Page		Page		Page
Bilimbi . . . . .	...		27, 65, 69	Central Provinces and Berar— contd.			
Bimb . . . . .	...		ib.	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...		5, 20—21
Bogoda brinjal . . . . .	...		26, 69	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...		48—53
Bombay—				Classification of area . . . . .	...		4, 17
Area . . . . .	...		4, 14	Harvest prices . . . . .	...		12, 42—43
Area under crops . . . . .	...		6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Land revenue . . . . .	...		10—11, 36—39
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...		5, 18—19	Live stock . . . . .	...		8—9, 32—33
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...		48—53	Proportion of sown to total area	iii		...
Classification of area . . . . .	...		4, 16	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv		27, 65, 70
Harvest prices . . . . .	...		12, 42—43	Chaplash . . . . .	...	
Land revenue . . . . .	...		10—11, 34—35	Charts, illustrating—			
Live stock . . . . .	...		8—9, 30—31	Area sown and area under food crops	xi		...
Proportion of sown to total area	iii		...	Area under non-food crops and irrigated area sown	xi		...
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv		26, 69	Areas under selected crops	xi		...
Borage, country . . . . .	...		27, 69	Culturable waste and current fallows	xi		...
Brinjal . . . . .	...			Total area sown with shares of food and non-food crops	xi		...
British India—				Live stock	xi		...
Area . . . . .	...		4, 15	Shares of provinces in the areas under certain principal crops	xi		...
Area under crops . . . . .	...		6—7, 21—25, 28—29	Uncultivable area and net area sown	xi		...
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...		5, 20—21	Total cultivable area	xi		...
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...		50—53	Harvest prices of principal crops	xi		26, 65, 70
Classification of area . . . . .	...		4, 17	Chayroot . . . . .	...		22, 65, 70
Harvest prices . . . . .	...		12, 42—43	Cheik . . . . .	...		ib
Land revenue . . . . .	...		2—3, 10—11, 34—41	Cheena . . . . .	...		27, 70
Live stock . . . . .	...		32—33	Chicory . . . . .	...		22, 70
Proportion of sown to total area	iii		...	Chickling vetch . . . . .	...		65, 70
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv		...	Chikkudukayalu . . . . .	...		13
Buck wheat . . . . .	...		69, 75	Chile, area under wheat and barley in— . . . . .	...		23, 70
Buffaloes	vii		2—3, 8, 30—32	Chillies . . . . .	...		...
Bulls and bullocks	vii		ib	Cholam (see jowar) . . . . .	...		65, 70
Burma—				Cholanathu . . . . .	...		ib
Area . . . . .	...		4, 14	Chrysanthemum . . . . .	...		26—28
Area under crops . . . . .	...		6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Cinchona . . . . .	...		23, 70
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...		5, 18—19	Cinnamon . . . . .	...		27, 70
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...		43—53	Citron . . . . .	...		2—3, 4, 16—17
Classification of area . . . . .	...		4, 16	Classification of area	iii		23, 70
Harvest prices . . . . .	...		12, 42—43	Cloves . . . . .	...		2—3, 6, 23—25
Land revenue . . . . .	...		10—11, 36—37	Coconut . . . . .	...		2, 3, 7, 26—28
Live stock . . . . .	...		8—9, 30—31	Coffee	vi		6, 23—25
Proportion of sown to total area	iii		...	Condiments and spices	v, vi		23, 70
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv		...	Coriander . . . . .	...	
C				Cotton—			
Cabbage . . . . .	...		27, 70	Area	vi		2, 3, 7, 23—25
Caltrop, water . . . . .	...		27, 75	Harvest prices . . . . .	...		12, 43
Calves	vii		2, 3, 8, 30, 32	Irrigated . . . . .	...		5, 19, 21
Camels	vii		9, 31, 33	Yield per acre . . . . .	...		49, 53
Canals, area irrigated by . . . . .	...		5, 18—20	Coorg—			
Canada, area under wheat, barley and maize in— . . . . .	...		13	Area . . . . .	...		4, 15
Canaway . . . . .	...		23, 70	Area under crops . . . . .	...		6—7, 24—25, 28—29
Cardamom . . . . .	...		ib	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...		5, 20—21
Carob . . . . .	...		27, 70	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...		48—53
Carrot . . . . .	...		ib	Classification of area . . . . .	...		4, 17
Carts	vii		9, 31, 33	Land revenue . . . . .	...		10—11, 40—41
Cashew nut . . . . .	...		27, 70	Live stock . . . . .	...		8—9, 32—33
Cassava . . . . .	...		ib	Proportion of sown to total area	iii		...
Castors . . . . .	...		2, 3, 6, 23—25	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv		27, 70
Cattle census	vii		...	Cress . . . . .	...		47—53
Cattle per 100 acres of cropped area each province	vii		...	Crop-cutting experiments	ix		5, 18—21
Cattle per 100 of population in each province	vii		...	Crops, irrigated . . . . .	...		69—75
Cauliflower . . . . .	...		27, 70	Crops, list of . . . . .	...		22—29
Celery . . . . .	...		ib	Crops, specification of . . . . .	...		27, 70
Census, cattle	vii		...	Cucumber . . . . .	...		2—3, 4, 16—17
Central Provinces and Berar—				Culturable waste . . . . .	...		...
Area . . . . .	...		4, 15	Cumbr (see Bajra) . . . . .	...		23, 70
Area under crops . . . . .	...		6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Cumin . . . . .	...		2, 3, 4, 16—17
				Current fallows	iii, iv		

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
D	Page	Page	H	Page	Page
Dani . . . . .	...	27, 65, 70	Harvest prices	viii—ix	12, 42—48
Date palm . . . . .	...	28, 70	Hemp, Indian . . . . .	...	26—28
Delhi—			Hemp, Sann, Decoon, and Sisal . . . . .	...	29, 71
Area . . . . .	...	4, 16	Henna . . . . .	...	26, 65, 71
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 24—25,	Hibiscus (edible) . . . . .	...	27, 71
		28—29	Horses and ponies	vii	9, 31, 33
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20—21	Horso-radish . . . . .	...	27, 71
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53			
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17	I		
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 40—41	India—		
Live stock . . . . .	...	8—9, 32—33	Acreage under rice, wheat,	...	13
Dhatuna . . . . .	...	26, 65, 70	barley, maize, and cotton in—	ii	...
Dhainoha . . . . .	...	27, 65, 70	Area	ii	...
Dill or sown . . . . .	...	23, 70	Population . . . . .	...	...
Dividivi . . . . .	...	26, 65, 70	Indigo—		
Donkeys (see mules) . . . . .	...	...	Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28
Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	7, 26—28	Irrigated area, proportion of — to	iv	...
Dramsticks . . . . .	...	27, 70	total cropped area	iv	2—3, 5, 18—21
Dyes and Tanning Materials	v, vi	7, 26—28	Irrigated areas	iv	...
			Irrigation . . . . .	...	26, 65, 71
			Isafgul . . . . .	...	...
			Italy, area under rice, wheat, barley	...	13
			and maize in — . . . . .	...	...
E			J		
Elephant foot . . . . .	...	27, 70	Jack fruit . . . . .	...	27, 71
Elephant yam . . . . .	...	ib	Jambo (see Plum) . . . . .	...	...
Egypt, area under rice, maize and	...	13	Japan, area under rice, wheat,	...	13
cotton in—	ix	47—53	maize, and cotton in — . . . . .	...	66, 71
Experiments, crop cutting . . . . .	...	...	Jenugulu . . . . .	...	71
			Jevandi . . . . .	...	...
			Jinjili (see sesamum) . . . . .	...	...
F			Jira . . . . .	...	66, 71
Fallow	iii, iv	2—4, 16—17	Job's Tear . . . . .	...	22, 71
Fennel . . . . .	...	23, 70	Jowar or Chulam—	...	...
Fenugreek . . . . .	...	23, 71	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24
Feudatory and tributary States	ii	4, 14—16	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42
Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 19—21
Fig . . . . .	...	27, 71	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 50
Flea-bane . . . . .	...	20, 71	Jujube . . . . .	...	27, 72
Flowers . . . . .	...	27, 71	Jute—	...	...
Fodder crops	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 27—29	Area	v	2, 3, 7, 23—25
Food crops	v	2, 3, 7, 27—29	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43
Food grains	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53
Foreign countries, area under	...	13			
certain crops in—	iii	2—4, 16—19	K		
Forest . . . . .	...	13	Kalparyu . . . . .	...	66, 72
France, area under wheat, barley,	...	13	Kamranga . . . . .	...	27, 66, 72
and maize in— . . . . .	...	...	Kanda . . . . .	...	22, 66, 72
Fruits and vegetables including	v, vi	7, 27—29	Kangni . . . . .	...	27, 66, 72
root crops . . . . .	...	10, 34—40	Kankrol . . . . .	...	ib
Fully assessed area . . . . .	...	...	Kapok . . . . .	...	23, 72
			Karola . . . . .	...	27, 66, 72
			Karuvapilai . . . . .	...	23, 66, 72
			Kavali . . . . .	...	27, 66, 72
			Kavathu . . . . .	...	ib
G			Kirni . . . . .	...	ib
Gajar . . . . .	...	65, 71	Kodo . . . . .	...	22, 66, 72
Garlic . . . . .	...	23, 71	Kolniji . . . . .	...	26, 66, 72
Garmal . . . . .	...	27, 65, 71	Korai . . . . .	...	23, 66, 72
Gawar (see vetoh) . . . . .	...	...	Koorka . . . . .	...	27, 66, 72
Ginger . . . . .	...	23, 71	Kuhudi . . . . .	...	22, 66, 72
Goats	vii	9, 31—33	Kulthi . . . . .	...	ib
Gooseberry (cape)	...	27, 71	Kutki . . . . .	...	ib
(country star) . . . . .	...	ib			
Goose foot . . . . .	...	ib	L		
Gourd . . . . .	...	ib	Lakhiraj . . . . .	...	66
Gourd melon . . . . .	...	ib	Land revenue assessment	vii—viii	2—3, 10—11,
Gram—					34—41
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42	Land revenue per head of popula-	viii	10—11, 34—41
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 52	tion . . . . .	...	22, 72
Kinds of— . . . . .	...	71	Lentils . . . . .	...	27, 72
Grape . . . . .	...	27, 71	Lettuce . . . . .	...	...
Groundnut—			Linsced—		
Area . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23—25	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43
Guava . . . . .	...	27, 71	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 52
Guinea grass . . . . .	...	ib			
Gum berry . . . . .	...	ib			

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page	N—contd.	Page	Page
L—contd.					
List of crops . . . . .	...	69-75	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-50-53
Live stock	vii	8-9, 30-33	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Live stock per 100 acres of sown area in each province	vii	..	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Live stock per 100 of population in each province	vii	...	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 38-39
Locust tree . . . . .	...	27, 72	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 32-33
Lucerne . . . . .	...	ib	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Luxemburg, area under wheat and barley in — . . . . .	...	13	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
M					
Madder . . . . .	...	26, 66, 72	Nutmeg . . . . .	...	23, 73
Madras—			O		
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14	Oats . . . . .	...	27, 73
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7-22-23,	Odumula . . . . .	...	67, 73
		26-27	Oil (see Elephant foot) . . . . .	...	67, 73
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19	Oilseeds	v	2-3, 6, 22-25
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53	Onion . . . . .	...	23, 73
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16	Opium	vi	2-3, 7, 26-28
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43	Oranges . . . . .	...	27, 73
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 34-35	P		
Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 30-31	Palm, date and palmyra . . . . .	...	23, 73
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Papay . . . . .	...	27, 67, 73
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Parvar or patol . . . . .	...	ib
Mahua . . . . .	...	27, 72	Patel . . . . .	...	67
Maize—			Peach . . . . .	...	27, 73
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Peas . . . . .	...	23, 73
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42	Pepper . . . . .	...	23, 73
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 19-21	Pigeon grass . . . . .	...	22, 73
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 51	Pimakkottai (see Mastwood) . . . . .	...	...
Makhan Sim . . . . .	...	66, 72	Pine-apple . . . . .	...	27, 73
Malguzari . . . . .	...	66	Plantain . . . . .	...	ib
Mamlatdar . . . . .	...	66	Ploughs	vii	9, 31-33
Mango . . . . .	...	27, 72	Plum . . . . .	...	27, 73
Mangosteen . . . . .	...	ib	Pomegranate . . . . .	...	27, 74
Mankachu . . . . .	...	ib	Pomelo . . . . .	...	ib
Manpur Pargana—			Ponnagantikura . . . . .	...	ib
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 40-41	Ponies (see Horses) . . . . .	...	...
Mare . . . . .	...	9, 31, 33	Population	ii	10, 11, 34-41
Margosa . . . . .	...	27, 72	Potato . . . . .	...	27, 74
Marians . . . . .	...	ib	Pudina . . . . .	...	74
Marjoram . . . . .	...	23, 72	Professional survey	i	2-4, 14-15
Marua (see Ragi) . . . . .	...	22, 66, 72	Pulses (see food grains) . . . . .	...	...
Marukholandu . . . . .	...	73	Puliyavara . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74
Mastwood . . . . .	...	23, 73	Pumpkin . . . . .	...	27, 74
Matikalai . . . . .	...	73	Punjab—		
Matting sedge . . . . .	...	23, 73	Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Medlar . . . . .	...	27, 73	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 22-23,
Melon . . . . .	...	ib			26-27
Metha . . . . .	...	73	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19
Mehwasi . . . . .	...	66	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Millet . . . . .	...	22-21, 73	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16
Mint . . . . .	...	23, 73	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Mixed crops	iv	...	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 36-37
Morinda . . . . .	...	26, 73	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 30-31
Muafi . . . . .	...	66	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Mulberry . . . . .	...	27, 73	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Mules and donkeys	vii	9, 31-33	R		
Mung . . . . .	...	22, 66, 73	Radish . . . . .	...	27, 74
Mustard (see Rape) . . . . .	...	...	Baiyatwari	viii	10, 11, 34-41
N					
Narcotics (see Drugs) . . . . .	...	...	Ragi or marua—		
Naval (see Plum, black) . . . . .	...	...	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24
Nela Mulaka (see Brinjal) . . . . .	...	...	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 51
Neem (see Margosa) . . . . .	...	...	Rape and mustard—		
Neerali . . . . .	...	23, 67, 73	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 23-25
Netherlands, area under wheat and barley in — . . . . .	...	13	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43
New Zealand, area under wheat, barley and maize in — . . . . .	...	13	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53
Niger seed . . . . .	...	23, 73	Raspberry . . . . .	...	27, 74
Non-food crops	v	2, 3, 7, 27-29	Revenue, land	viii	2, 3, 10, 11,
North-West Frontier Province—					34-41
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15			
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 24-25,			
		28-29			
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20-21			

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
R—contd.			U		
Rhea . . . . .	...	23, 74	Uchhe . . . . .	...	27, 68, 75
Rice—			Udai . . . . .	...	68, 75
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24	Unda . . . . .	...	23, 68, 75
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42	United Kingdom, area under wheat, barley, and maize in the —	...	13
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 18—20	United Provinces —		
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 50	Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Roselle . . . . .	...	27, 74	Area under crops . . . . .	...	67, 22—23, 26—27
Root crops (see Fruits)	...	74	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18—19
Rubber (India) . . . . .	...		Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53
S			Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16
Sabai grass . . . . .	...	23, 67, 74	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43
Safflower . . . . .	...	26, 74	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 36—37
Saffron . . . . .	...	ib	Live stocks . . . . .	...	8—9, 30—31
Sage . . . . .	...	23, 74	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Sam tree . . . . .	...	74	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Sank-alu . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74	United States of America, area under rice, wheat, barley, maize, and cotton in the —	...	13
Sapodilla . . . . .	...	ib	Urdu . . . . .	...	22, 68, 75
Sebastan . . . . .	...	ib	Uruguay, area under wheat, barley, and maize in —	...	13
Senna . . . . .	...	26, 74	V		
Sesamum—			Vagai (see Siris tree) . . . . .	...	...
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—25	Vegetables (see Fruits) . . . . .	...	...
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43	Vempali (see Kolinji) . . . . .	...	...
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	52	Vernacular terms, meaning of —	...	65—68
Sheep	vii	8, 30, 32	Vetch . . . . .	...	22, 27, 75
Siberia, area under rice, wheat, barley, and maize in —	...	13	Village communities	vii—viii	10, 11, 34—41
Siris tree . . . . .	...	67, 74	Village papers, area by —	ii	2—3, 4, 14—15
Soap nut . . . . .	...	26, 74	W		
Sorrell . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74	Waste, culturable	iii	2—4, 16—17
Sother . . . . .	...	67, 74	Wells, area irrigated by —	...	5, 18—20
Source and scope of the statistics	i	...	Whole inam villages . . . . .	...	10, 11, 34—41
Sown area	iii	2—4, 7, 16—17 27—29	Wheat—		
Sown area per 100 of population in each province	iii	...	Area	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24
Sown area proportion of — to total area	iii	...	Chart illustrating variations in area in last ten years	xi	...
Spain, area under rice, wheat, barley and maize in —	...	13	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42
Spelt . . . . .	...	74	Irrigated	iv	5, 18—20
Spices (see Condiments)	...	...	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 50
Spinach . . . . .	...	27, 74	World, area under certain crops in various countries of the . . . . .	...	13
Strawberry . . . . .	...	ib	Wormwood, Indian . . . . .	...	71
Sugar cane—			Wudalu . . . . .	...	22, 68, 75
Area	iv	2, 3, 5, 6, 23—25	Y		
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43	Yams . . . . .	...	27, 75
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 19—21	Yield per acre of crops	ix	47—53
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53	Young stock (calves)	vii	2, 3, 8, 30, 32
Sunflower . . . . .	...	23, 75	Young stock (buffalo calves), ib	...	...
Survey, professional	ii	2—4, 14—15	Young stock (colts and fillies) . . . . .	...	9, 31, 33
Swallow-wort . . . . .	...	23, 75	Z		
Swank . . . . .	...	22, 67, 75	Zamindar . . . . .	...	68
Sweet flag . . . . .	...	26, 75	Zamindari	vii—viii	10, 11, 34—41, 68
Switzerland, area under wheat, barley, and maize in —	...	13	Zaminkand . . . . .	...	75
T					
Talukdari . . . . .	...	67			
Tamarind . . . . .	...	23, 27, 75			
Tanks, area irrigated by . . . . .	...	5, 18—20			
Taramira . . . . .	...	75			
Tea	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28			
Tejpat . . . . .	...	23, 67, 75			
Tenures of land, forms of —	vii—viii	...			
Tepara . . . . .	...	75			
Thattan-payara . . . . .	...	67, 75			
Thetke grass . . . . .	...	27, 67, 75			
Til (see Sesamum)	...	...	
Tobacco	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28			
Tomato . . . . .	...	27, 75			
Towns, number and population of—	...	34—41			
Tunis, area under wheat, barley, and maize in —	...	13			
Turneric	23, 75			
Turnip	27, 75			

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